

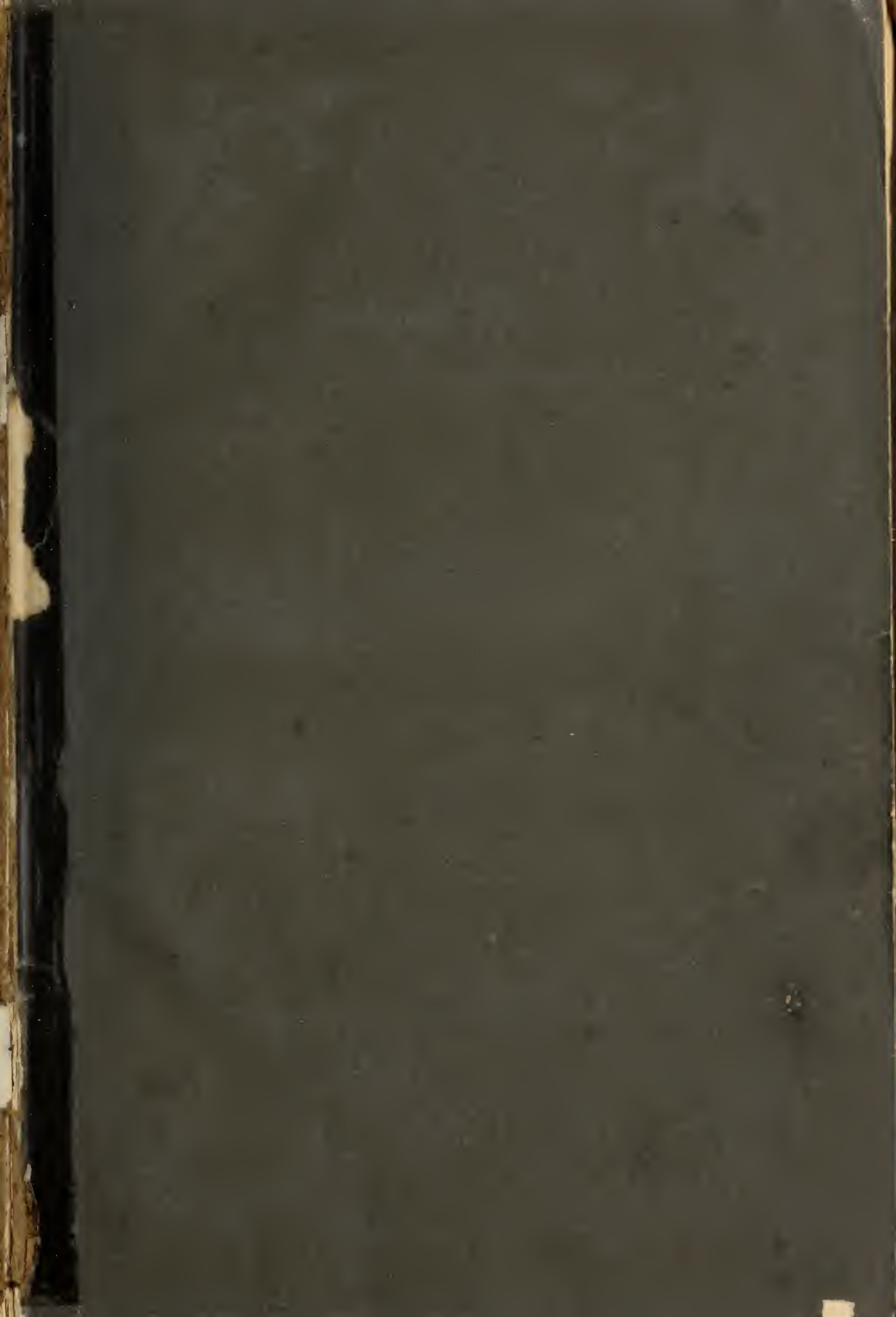


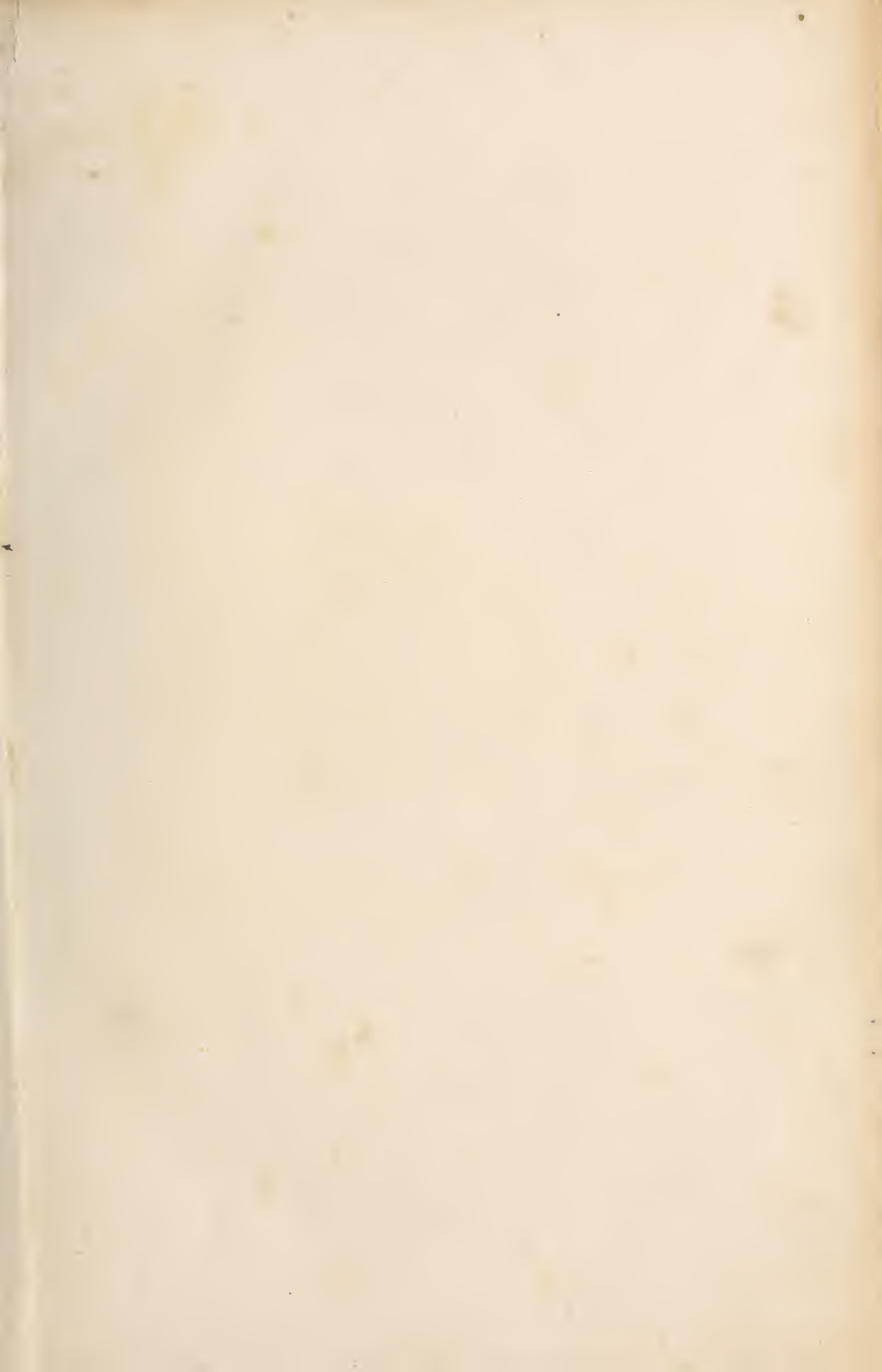


Class E525

Book 4

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W. S. M. Sherman

MAJOR GENERAL U. S. ARMY

REPORT OF

THE GREAT RE-UNION

OF THE

Veteran Soldiers and Sailors

OF OHIO

HELD AT NEWARK, JULY 22, 1878,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF "THE SOCIETY OF THE SOLDIERS
AND SAILORS OF LICKING COUNTY, OHIO."

BY MAJOR CHARLES D. MILLER,
SECRETARY OF THE SOCIETY.

NEWARK, OHIO:
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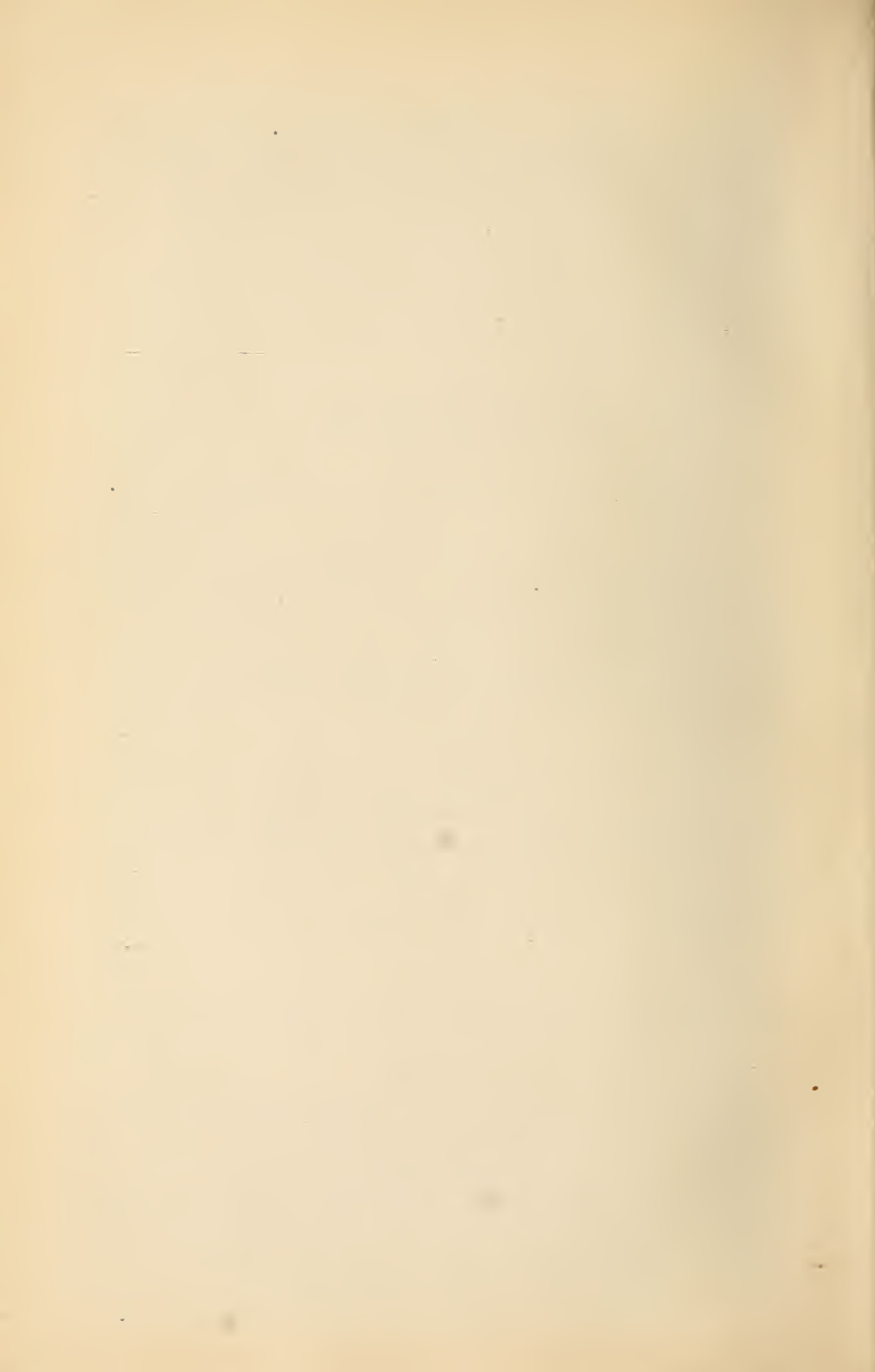
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PART FIRST.

THE PREPARATION.

CHAPTER I.

THE REUNION OF THE 76TH REGIMENT, OHIO VETERAN INFANTRY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1877.

In pursuance of a notice published in the county papers a re-union of the 76th Regiment was held at the "Old Fort," near Newark, September 13th, 1877. The members met in the Park, at Newark, upon the call of the old "Drum Corps" and proceeded in carriages to the Fort. The meeting was called to order in "Floral Hall," with General Charles R. Woods in the chair. Major C. D. Miller was appointed Secretary. General Willard Warner and others delivered stirring addresses, recalling the memories of the battle field. Milton R. Scott repeated, with thrilling power, Reid's immortal poem, "Sheridan's Ride." Upon motion of Colonel J. C. Wehrle a committee was appointed to arrange for a re-union in 1878, and to invite soldiers of other regiments to co-operate.

The Chairman appointed as said committee, Colonel J. C. Wehrle, Sergeant Isaac N. Preston, Major C. D. Miller, Sergeant J. A. Deamude, Captain Jos. M. Scott, Captain James Stewart, Milton R. Scott, J. W. Tilton and W. A. Wintermute.

At this moment considerable enthusiasm was created by the unfurling of the old battle flag, carried by the regiment through the late war. The 76th Drum Corps, temporarily organized for the occasion, gave old familiar music at intervening periods during the exercises. After the speaking the boys marched to the old parade ground, where, in 1861, the then new regiment was encamped for drill and organization, and under direction of Adjutant Miller formed in "Dress Parade." After the parade the meeting adjourned and the members proceeded in carriages to Newark and passed around the park in procession, headed by the Drum Corps and the old flag unfurled.

The following is a list of the soldiers present at this re-union:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. General Charles R. Woods. | 5. Lieut. Col. Fred H. Wilson. |
| 2. General Willard Warner. | 6. Captain Joseph M. Scott. |
| 3. Captain John J. Metzgar. | 7. Major Charles D. Miller. |
| 4. Lieut. Col. Joseph C. Wehrle. | 8. Captain John Hiser. |

COMPANY A.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 9. George W. McQueen. | 13. Samuel Gilbreath. |
| 10. James Dunn. | 14. J. W. Wilson. |
| 11. W. A. Wintermute. | 15. Isaac Agney. |
| 12. J. W. Tilton. | |

COMPANY B.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 16. J. Phillipi. | 19. J. Van Buskirk. |
| 17. William Eswine. | 20. L. W. Barber. |
| 18. B. Donahue. | 21. Henry Hare. |

COMPANY C.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 22. Thomas G. Brooke. | 27. Amos R. Lee. |
| 23. William Gleckler. | 28. Henry Beidler. |
| 24. Isaac N. Preston. | 29. Jonathan I. Wright. |
| 25. Z. Albaugh. | 30. Alban Warthan. |
| 26. A. H. Swindell. | |

COMPANY D.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 31. Moses Harrison. | 39. Milton R. Scott. |
| 32. Joseph A. Deamude. | 40. James Doyle. |
| 33. J. Tavener. | 41. Bentley Gill. |
| 34. J. E. Jones. | 42. Edward T. Crosse. |
| 35. Samuel W. Brooke. | 43. Josiah Speers. |
| 36. D. R. Jones. | 44. Simon Williams. |
| 37. George R. Scott. | 45. Presley Priest. |
| 38. David Vanatta. | |

COMPANY G.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 46. J. M. Palmer. | 47. William Coffman. ✓ |
|-------------------|------------------------|

COMPANY H.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 48. Madison Capael. | 50. M. Chrisman. |
| 49. Samuel Yokum. | 51. M. B. Root. |

COMPANIES I & K.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 52. James Kelley. | 53. John Wamsley. |
|-------------------|-------------------|

The report of the re-union of this regiment is here submitted, for the reason that upon that day the idea was conceived, which was carried to such a successful termination, of holding a general re-union the following year.

CHAPTER II.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' SOCIETY OF LICKING COUNTY.

The committee appointed at the late re-union of the 76th Regiment, together with members of other commands, met at the rooms of John Koos, in Newark, Monday evening, November 12th, 1877, and upon motion Colonel J. C. Wehrle was called to the Chair.

Upon motion of Colonel Charles H. Kibler, it was resolved by the soldiers present, to organize themselves into a society, styled "The Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County."

Upon motion, Colonel J. C. Wehrle was chosen temporary President, and Major Charles D. Miller was chosen temporary Secretary of the Society.

Upon motion of Colonel Kibler a committee of five was appointed to frame a constitution and regulations for the government of the Society.

The President appointed Colonel Charles H. Kibler, Major David Thomas, Lieutenant Colonel Edwin Nichols, Colonel J. C. Campbell and Captain Jonathan Rees, as said committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Society.

The following is a list of the members of the organization present :

General Charles R. Woods.
Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Kibler.
Captain Jonathan Rees.
Sergeant Joseph A. Deamude.
Major David Thomas.
Captain John H. McCune.
Major Charles D. Miller.
Colonel J. C. Campbell.
Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Wehrle.
Lieutenant Colonel Edwin Nichols.
Sergeant Isaac N. Preston.
Sergeant James Ponser.
Captain John Hiser.

Upon motion, the Society adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday evening, November 24th, 1877.

In pursuance to previous appointment the Society met at the rooms of John Koos, Saturday evening, November 24, 1877, Colonel Wehrle, the President, presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Colonel Kibler, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, offered his report, together with the Constitution framed for the government of the Society.

Upon motion the report was received, and upon further motion each article of the Constitution was adopted, together with additional resolutions, providing for a membership fee, a meeting on Thanksgiving Day, 1878, and that the Society proceed to elect officers for the ensuing year.

A motion was carried, providing that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected.

The election then proceeded by ballot, resulting as follows:

For President, Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Wehrle.

“ Vice President, Lieutenant Colonel Edwin Nichols.

“ Secretary, Major Charles D. Miller.

“ Treasurer, Major David Thomas.

The members of the Society then came forward and signed the Constitution.

A motion for the appointment of a committee of five to take steps toward holding a Re-union in 1878, was carried, and the President asked further time to select said committee.

It was moved and carried, that the President give notice that the Society will take into consideration steps toward the erection of a Soldiers' Monument.

It was further resolved that all soldiers of the county be notified that the roll will be in the Secretary's hands for signatures.

Colonel Kibler, Chairman of the Committee on Organization, offered the following amendatory resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer collect of the members of this Society an annual fee of one dollar, to repay the expenses; but the payment of such fee shall not constitute a condition precedent to membership.

Resolved, That the annual meetings of this Society for the years succeeding 1877, be held at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Thanksgiving Day.

There being no further business the Society adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

The following is the Constitution adopted by the Society at this meeting:

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

1. This organization shall be known as “The Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, Ohio.”

2. All officers, soldiers and sailors in the United States service during any part of the war of the Rebellion, who were honorably discharged, may become members by signing these articles.

3. The officers of the Society shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and a Treasurer, to be elected by ballot, annually, and to serve until their successors are elected.

4. The duties of these officers shall be such as usually pertain to such offices. The Treasurer shall annually report upon the condition of the finances.

5. The main objects of this organization shall be to perpetuate the memories of the service and cherish its friendships by annual meetings or celebrations, under the charge of the officers of the Society, and such assistants as may be appointed for the purpose. These celebrations may, upon a vote of the Society, be extended to embrace the officers, soldiers and sailors in a district of counties outside of and including the county of Licking. The objects of the organization may be furthered in any other appropriate manner the Society may adopt.

6. The Society shall meet annually, at such time as may be agreed upon by resolution, for the election of officers and such other appropriate business as may be presented, and the hearing of reports. Special meetings may be called by the Secretary, upon the order of the President. At such special meetings ten or more shall make a quorum.

7. The Treasurer shall pay out the moneys of the Society upon the written order of the President and Secretary.

8. That the personal recollections of the officers, soldiers and sailors of this Society may be communicated and further perpetuated, banquets may be appointed by a vote of the Society, on which occasions the President and Secretary may appoint different members to prepare and read manuscript accounts of their experiences during the war, or verbally, by speeches, to recount incidents and anecdotes of the service, personally known to them.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the Society, their rank, command, time of service, and Postoffice address:

JOSEPH C. WEHRLE, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. Volunteers; served 3 years. Newark. Ohio.

EDWIN NICHOLS, Lieutenant Colonel 27th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.

CHARLES D. MILLER, Brevet Major U. S. Volunteers; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.

DAVID THOMAS, JR., Major 135th O. V. I.; served 2 years. Newark, Ohio.

JOSEPH M. SCOTT, Captain Co. B, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year. Alexandria, Ohio.

JONATHAN REES, Captain Co. F, 27th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 4 months. Newark, Ohio.

FRED H. WILSON, Major U. S. Volunteers; served 3 years and 8 months. Newark, Ohio.

NATHAN BOSTWICK, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel 20th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 7 months. Newark, Ohio.

A. W. BALL, Captain, 191st O. V. I.; served 4 years. Newark, Ohio.

GEORGE W. CHASE, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster 88th O. V. I.; served 2 years and 2 months. Newark, Ohio.

JOHN H. MCCUNE, Captain Co. H, 31st O. V. I.; served 3 years and 1 month. Newark, Ohio.

SYLVESTER S. WELLS, First Lieutenant and Adjutant 76th O. V. I.; served 7 months. Newark, Ohio.

- FRANK BRACKET, Captain Co. B, 76th O. V. I.; served 4 years. Fredonia, Ohio.
- J. C. CAMPBELL, Colonel 76th Pa. Volunteers; served 3 years and 2 months. Newark, Ohio.
- WILLIAM C. LYON, Captain 23d O. V. I.; served 4 years. Newark, Ohio.
- JOHN HISER, Captain 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 9 months. Newark, Ohio.
- ELLIOTT W. CROSSE, Ensign U. S. N.; served 3 years and 4 months. Newark, Ohio.
- CARY A. WILSON, Private 135th O. V. I.; served 1 year. Newark, Ohio.
- WILLIAM A. BELL, Captain 65th O. V. I.; served 4 years and 7 months. Newark, Ohio.
- KIMBLE ABBOTT, Private 27th O. V. I.; served 4 years. Newark, Ohio.
- CHARLES R. WOODS, Major General U. S. V. and U. S. A.; served 30 years. Newark, Ohio.
- GEORGE A. BALL, Brevet Captain 195th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- CHARLES H. KIBLER, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. V.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- L. H. INSCHO, Sergeant 12th O. V. I.; served 4 years and 3 months. Chatham, Ohio.
- JOHN B. VANCE, First Lieutenant Co. H, 140th Pa. Volunteers; served 2 years and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JOSEPH MEISTER, Corporal Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- JOSEPH A. DEAMUDE, Sergeant Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- SIMON WILLIAMS, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Wilkins Run, Ohio.
- FRANKLIN F. WISE, Private Co. C, 50th Pa. Vols.; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- GEORGE W. TORRENCE, Sergeant Co. F, 113th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- JAMES D. COON, Private Co. C, 27th O. V. I.; served 1 year. Newark, Ohio.
- THOMPSON E. OSBORNE, Sergeant Co. F, 113th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Linnville, Ohio.
- JOHN W. LYNX, Private Co. F, 178th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 10 months. Newark, Ohio.
- GEORGE H. BOGGS, Sergeant Co. D, 1st U. S. Cavalry; served 6 years. Newark, Ohio.
- LEROY S. BANCROFT, ——— Co. D, 113th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- ISAAC N. PRESTON, Private Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 year and 9 months. Chatham, Ohio.
- JONATHAN McPHERSON, Private Co. A, 73d O. V. I.; served 5 months. Newark, Ohio.

- EDWARD B. JONES, First Sergeant Co. C, 27th O. V. I.; served 4 years. Newark, Ohio.
- MILTON R. SCOTT, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- THOMAS COCHRAN, Private Co. I, 121st O. V. I.; served 1 year and 1 month. Newark, Ohio.
- JOSIAH SPEERS, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 4 months. Newark, Ohio.
- HENRY BASH, Sergeant Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 5 months. Utica, Ohio.
- E. H. PERKINS, Musician, Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 6 months. Newark, Ohio.
- TIMOTHY POWERS, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 5 months. Newark, Ohio.
- BENTLY GILL, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JOHN EVERS, Private 1st Kentucky Independent Battery; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JACOB F. THEURER, Sergeant Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 9 months. Newark, Ohio.
- BENJAMIN F. RICE, Sergeant Co. B, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 5 months. Johnstown, Ohio.
- FRANCIS O. JACOBS, Private Co. A, 4th O. V. I.; served 2 years and 6 months. Newark, Ohio.
- ELIJAH BECKHAM, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 4 years. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- JONATHAN TAVEXER, Sergeant Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 7 months. Newark, Ohio.
- SAMUEL F. GILBREATH, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 11 months. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- GEORGE W. MCQUEEN, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 2 years. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- CHARLES W. HULL, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 18 months. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- J. W. MARTIN, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 18 months. Perryton, O.
- WILLIAM HOLLER, 1st Sergeant Co. F, 95th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- MINOTT O. NASH, Jr., Private Co. F, 95th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, O.
- HENDERSON ALLBAUGH, Corporal Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 5 months. Newark, Ohio.
- EDWARD BARRETT, Sergeant Co. C, 78th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, O.
- NOAH SMITH, Private Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 9 months. Beech Corners, Ohio.
- EDWARD T. CROSSE, Sergeant Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 7 months. Newark, Ohio.
- E. F. NEWKIRK, Co. E, 12th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.

- DAVIS WHITE, Private Co. D, 51st New York volunteers; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, Second Lieutenant Co. G, 61st Pennsylvania volunteers; served 4 years and 7 months. Newark, Ohio.
- WILLIAM H. ZIPPERER, Private Co. H, 17th Ill. Vols.; served 4 years. Chicago, Illinois.
- GEORGE W. DUNN, Private Co. F, 135th O. V. I.; served 9 months. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- MILLIGAN DUNN, Private Co. D, 113th O. V. I.; served 2 years and 11 months. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- JOHN BIERLEY, Sergeant Co. H, 180th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 3 months. Columbus, Ohio.
- MOSES S. HARRISON, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 9 months. Newark, Ohio.
- W. R. BOWER, Sergeant Co. L, 11th O. V. C.; served 3 years and 1 month. Newark, Ohio.
- GEORGE T. VEACH, Corporal Co. D, 76th O. V. I., and 18th U. S. I.; served 4 years and 9 months. Emporia, Kansas.
- HENRY C. BOSTWICK, Private Co. A, 96th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JOSHUA MORAN, Corporal Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 10 months. Fallsburg, Ohio.
- JOHN HUMBERGER, Private Co. B, 135th and Co. F, 187th O. V. I.; served 2 years. Newark, Ohio.
- J. W. LATTIMER, Musician Co. K, 18th O. V. I.; served 8 months. Newark, Ohio.
- THOMAS E. HAYES, Private Co. B, 135th O. V. I.; served 8 months. Granville, Ohio.
- WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT, Corporal Co. C, 135th O. V. I., and U. S. A.; served 6 years. Perryton, Ohio.
- THOMAS W. BLUNT, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 5 months. Perryton, Ohio.
- ERWIN H. CATHRIGHT, Private Co. F, 123d O. V. I.; served 2 years. Newark, Ohio.
- LOAMH MORGAN, Private Co. C, 135th Illinois Volunteers; served 4 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JAMES W. WILSON, Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 5 months. Newark, Ohio.
- JAMES W. GEORGE, Sergeant Co. F, 2d Battalion 18th U. S. A.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
- CHARLES SEDERS, Private Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; served 2 years. Newark, O.
- G. W. CAMPBELL, Musician Co. K, 97th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 3 months. Newark, Ohio.
- A. E. MAGOFFIN, Sergeant Major. 89th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 6 months. Newark, Ohio.
- DAVID M. VANATTA, Musician Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 6 months. Newark, Ohio.

- WILLIAM INGMAN, Private Co. H, 3d O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
N. FINEGAN, Sergeant Co. D, 1st O. V. C.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
F. H. BROWN, Musician Co. E, 12th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, Ohio.
W. P. DEBEVOISE, Private Co. E, 135th O. V. I.; served 1 year and 1 month.
Newark, Ohio.
THOMAS S. HUSSEY, Private Co. E, 12th West Virginia Infantry; served 3
years. Chatham, Ohio.
JAMES B. ODELL, Private Co. E, 191st O. V. I.; served 7 months. Newark, O.
SOLOMON ROUSCULP, Musician Co. K, 120th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Thorn-
ville, Ohio.
B. G. HARTIGAN, Private Co. G, 80th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 3 months.
Columbus, Ohio.
JOHN CROOKS, Sergeant Co. C, 51st O. V. I.; served 4 years and 7 months.
SPECER SEYMOUR, Co. E, 135th O. N. G.
JAMES K. JENNINGS, Private Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; served 4 years. Newark,
Ohio.
SAMUEL HOWELL, Co. M, 5th O. D.
W. W. SPELLMAN, Private Co. D, 23d O. V. I.; served 1 year. Granville, O.
JAMES W. OWENS, Captain Co. K, 86th O. V. I.; served 16th months. New-
ark, Ohio.
MILES ARNOLD, First Lieutenant Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 6
months. Farris, Illinois.
PETER SUTTON, Private Co. H, 3d O. V. I.; served 3 years. Chatham, Ohio.
ISAIAH C. LONG, 1st Sergeant Co. A, 4th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 7 months.
Newark, Ohio.
JOSEPH AVERY, Private Co. H, 3d O. V. I.; served 3 years and 2 months.
Newark, Ohio.
WILLIAM C. SMYERS, Private Co. D, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry; served 3 years.
Newark, Ohio.
HARRY A. CHURCH, Sergeant Co. K, 52d O. V. I. and Private Co. H, 7th U. S.
Infantry; served 3 years and 9 months. Newark, Ohio.

CHAPTER III.

DECORATION DAY, MAY 30, 1878.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Society having become fully organized and in working order, resolved to pay respect to the memory of their fallen comrades, on Decoration Day. Thirteen years had passed since the many Licking county boys had laid down their lives that the Republic might live, and the thought had become painful to the survivors of the war, that the citizens of Newark had not yet honored the memory of these men on that day which the Nation had chosen to make offerings of flowers at their graves.

The Society established Headquarters in a room on the north side of the Park, where a beautiful flag was unfurled from an imposing flag staff. Here the various committees went to work in earnest in preparing for decoration day, and at a meeting held May 18th, 1878, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the "Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County" decorate the soldiers' graves on the 30th day of May, 1878; that a committee of ladies be appointed to solicit contributions of flowers, to be delivered at the headquarters of the society, on the north side of the square; that notice be given through the city press, the pulpit, and by card to the members of the Society, and that all soldiers and citizens be invited to participate in the decoration on that day; and that a committee be appointed to frame a programme of exercises, and report the same at a meeting on Monday evening, May 20.

The President appointed C. D. Miller, G. W. Chase and Dr. F. O. Jacobs as said committee.

In pursuance to the above resolution the committee met on May 20th and reported the following programme, which after discussion was adopted:

1st. That a committee of one be appointed to procure small flags, and by the direction of the cemetery sextons mark all soldiers' graves on the morning of decoration day.

2d. That the Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County meet on the north side of the Square at 2 o'clock, P. M., May 30th, and march to the cemetery with the contributions of flowers, and that all other soldiers are invited to join.

3d. That a brass band and a drum corps, with muffled drums, be procured to march with the procession.

4th. That the county and city officers and citizens in carriages and on foot, be invited to join in the procession.

5th. That the Newark Guards be invited to march as an escort with the procession.

6th. That a speaker be selected to deliver an address and conduct such other appropriate exercises at the cemetery as may be decided upon.

7th. That the procession of soldiers march to each soldier's grave and place flowers thereon, the drums rolling at the time.

8th. That the business houses of the city be requested to close and that the schools be requested to dismiss and join in the procession in the afternoon of that day.

Respectfully submitted,

C. D. MILLER,	} Committee.
G. W. CHASE,	
F. O. JACOBS.	

The following is the committee of ladies appointed to solicit contributions of flowers to be delivered at the headquarters of the society on the north side of the square on the morning of decoration day:

Mrs. F. H. Wilson,
 Mrs. C. A. Updegraff,
 Mrs. Kennedy,
 Miss Libbie Sprague,
 Miss Romain Stanberry,
 Miss Laura Jones, of the W. A. R.
 Club,
 Miss Minnie Penney,
 Miss Emily Moore,
 Miss Annie Mehurin,

Mrs. C. H. Kibler,
 Mrs. C. R. Woods,
 Mrs. Jonathan Rees,
 Mrs. W. C. Lyon,
 Mrs. A. T. Specer,
 Mrs. G. W. Chase,
 Mrs. J. H. McNamara,
 Mrs. M. M. Miller,
 Mrs. E. H. Ewan,
 Miss Mary Knosman.

The Committee on Decoration Ceremonies having failed to procure a band for the occasion, Mr. M. B. Cowles, advance agent of Emerson's Minstrels, who are to play in the Opera House, Thursday night, kindly tendered, free of charge, the services of their cornet band to furnish the music of the day. This band turned out at a Masonic funeral in this place a year or two ago. We trust they will have a full house as a reward for their generosity.

At a subsequent meeting the following order of exercises was submitted by the same committee, and adopted:

DECORATION CEREMONIES.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. A detail of veterans will be made to report at headquarters at 11 o'clock, A. M., and by direction of the officers of the day, proceed in carriages to Mt. Calvary Cemetery, and decorate all soldiers' graves in that cemetery.

2. Such other appropriate exercises will take place on this occasion as may be deemed necessary at the time.

3d. The Veteran Drum Corps will assemble at headquarters and beat the assembly at half-past one o'clock, P. M.

4. Immediately upon the call of the Drum Corps, the members of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, and all other soldiers of the late war will fall into line, the right resting on the colors fronting headquarters.

5. The Knights of Pythias and all other civic societies will form on the right of the veterans.

6. The Newark Guards will form on the left of the veterans.

7. Immediately after the formation of the foregoing bodies, the veteran soldiers under the direction of the officers of the day will march by the front and take position in front of headquarters.

8. The ladies' committee will present each soldier with flowers, consisting of at least one wreath and one bouquet, when the soldiers, headed by the Veteran Drum Corps, will take position on the left of the Newark Guards.

9. Vehicles will be furnished the ladies' committee and said committee will join in the procession, in rear of the veterans with the surplus of flowers.

10. The column will march by the right flank, in the following order:

Officers of the Day and Aids Mounted.
City Police.
Emerson's Silver Cornet Band.
Knight's of St. George.
Public Schools.
Knights of Pythias and other Civic Societies.
Newark Guards.
Veteran Drum Corps.
Veterans With Flowers.
Ladies Committee in Carriages.
City and County Officials in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages.

13. The procession will march East on Main street to Cedar avenue, thence North to the cemetery.

14. After the procession has passed inside the cemetery, the front will open ranks and the veterans pass through, followed by the Newark Guards.

15. The veterans will march immediately under the direction of the officers of the day, to each soldier's grave, halt, front, uncover, and one soldier stepping from the ranks, commencing at the head, deposit flowers upon the grave, the colors drooping and the drums beating a ruffle at the same time.

16. The Newark Guards will escort the veterans, coming to a front and presenting arms at each grave.

17. The Veterans and Guards will march to the central cemetery reservation and with the Knights of Pythias form a hollow square, the veterans forming two sides, the Guards and Knights one each.

18. The Ladies' Committee, the officers of the day and aids, the band and the speakers only, will be admitted inside the hollow square, and the Ladies' Committee will decorate the monument for the soldiers buried South.

19. The following order of exercises will then be observed:

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Shepherd.
Address, by Rev. Geo. A. Beattie.
Music by the Band.
Recitation of Poem, by Miss Allie J. Danner.
Music by Drum Corps.

Oration, by Col. C. H. Kibler.
The Newark Guards will march to the front and with arms at an angle of elevation, fire three volleys over the monument.

Dirge by the Band.
Benediction.

20. The procession will form and return to the city in the same order of march.

Upon motion of Captain Wm. C. Lyon, a committee was appointed to erect a large cross, upon which was to be inscribed the names of all Licking county soldiers who were buried in the South.

The cross was appropriately prepared and placed in the central reservation at the cemetery, and upon its massive surface was inscribed, "To the Memory of the Unreturning Brave," and the names of over four hundred Licking county soldiers. The Ladies' Committee beautifully decorated the cross with flowers and wreaths.

The exercises of the day proved a complete success and the following account of the affair, given by the correspondent of the *Columbus Statesman*, will give the reader an idea of its progress and consummation:

OUR NEWARK LETTER.

NEWARK, OHIO, May 30, 1878.

EDITOR STATESMAN: Decoration Day was observed in this city with an unusual display by the military and civic bodies here organized, and the floral tributes were immense. Heretofore the day has not been regularly observed in Newark, but this year, under the auspices of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, its observance has been inaugurated with remarkable success. The great concourse of people that turned out, and the interest manifested, attested that the fallen defenders of the Republic had not yet been forgotten. The Soldiers' Society has established a headquarters where the several committees are energetically at work, preparing for the grand State Re-union in July. It was here that the scheme for a grand observance of decoration day was conceived and carried into execution. The gentlemen in the committees were veterans in the service, and there is no such word as "fail" in their category, where military pageantry is undertaken.

A generous rain in the morning settled the dusty streets, and in the afternoon the sun came out in all his glory.

The procession moved promptly at 2 o'clock, in the following order:

Officer of the Day and Aids, Mounted.
 Police Force in Full Dress.
 Emerson's Celebrated Silver Cornet Band.
 Knights of Pythias in Full Dress.
 Newark Public Schools.
 Knights of St. George in Uniform.
 The Order of Odd Fellows.
 Newark Guards
 Veteran Drum Corps.
 Veterans Laden with Flowers.
 Ladies' Committee in Carriages laden with Flowers.
 City and County Officials in Carriages.
 Citizens in Carriages.

The procession was about a mile long and great streams of people passed into the cemetery in carriages and on foot outside of the procession.

At the cemetery the veterans were divided into three detachments, commanded by Colonel J. C. Wehrle, Col. Edwin Nichols and Major Charles D. Miller, and each escorted by a military or civic body, passed to every soldier's grave, and with the rolling of the drums and drooping colors, deposited wreaths and bouquets of flowers.

A large cross was erected in the central reservation, "To the Memory of the Unreturning Brave." This cross was beautifully decorated by the ladies, and written thereon were the names of about four hundred of Licking county soldiers buried in the South.

After the decoration all parties assembled at the cross, and the exercises consisted of a prayer, an address, an oration, recitation of a poem, interspersed with music, the whole concluding with three volleys fired by the Newark Guards. The procession returned to the city in the same order of march.

It is estimated that five thousand people were upon the grounds, and the day will be long remembered by the people of Newark and Licking county, as the most fitting tribute yet paid to the fallen heroes of the late war. Too much credit cannot be given to the managers, and we predict, with the same able heads and hands, the grandest re-union of soldiers July 22, that Ohio has yet witnessed.

ALPHA.

More than one hundred veterans, survivors of the late war, were in line and carried flowers to the graves of their fallen comrades.

The following is a list of the names of soldiers buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, as near as can be ascertained:

SEVENTY-SIXTH O. V. I.

William Beddoes,	John Lucas,
William Rider,	Jacob Zippery,
George F. A. Tarr,	Thomas Sessor,
Franklin Huff,	Lieut. John W. Gray,
Lieut. Chas. Luther,	Henry Marvin,
Fred Uhle,	Jarvis Upham,
Jacob Willson,	David Evans,
Mervin E. Culley,	Geo. T. Veach.
Henry McVicker,	

THIRD O. V. I.

John M. Nichols,	C. Southard,
Capt. Leonidas McDougal,	John Richards,
Rufus Van Buskirk,	David Bellmier,
Benjamin Readhead,	Fred. Heeley,
John Francis,	Wesley Smith,
Fan. Talley,	Franklin Haughey,
Isaac Pence,	Albert Knight,
Rees. Darlington,	Franklin Christian.

THIRTY-FIRST O. V. I.

George Haight,	Thos. Spencer,
Milton Hoover,	Samuel Southard.

TWENTY-SEVENTH O. V. I.

Lieutenant George B. Upham.

TWELFTH O. V. I.

Michael Connell.	William Sayer.
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FIRST O. V. C.

Maj. David A. B. Moore.	Corbin Fry.
Lieut. Harvey Ferguson.	

TENTH O. V. C.

John Briton.

NINETY-FIFTH O. V. I.

George J. Abbott.

SIXTH O. V. I.

Franklin Halliday.

SIXTEENTH O. V. I.

Anson Miller.

NAVY.

Reuben Harris.
A. Bingman.

A. L. Towne.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wm. D. Colvin.
Unknown.
Thos. Dorsey, 1st Md. V. I.
Thomas Thomas.
—— Gregory.
Alex. Edwards, 10th O. H. A.
John Wickham.
Hiram Holler, 1st Iowa Cav.
F. Bartholomew.
Lieut. John Morrison.

James Dunn.
Harvey Blackman, 1st Neb.
Joseph Long, Squirrel Hunter.
—— Duckworth.
Charles Ells.
John Murtz.
Benjamin Blandy.
'Squire Brooke, O. N. G.
Albert Halliday, U. S. A.

MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

John Vance.
Thomas Willey.

Burr McMullen.

VETERANS OF WAR OF 1812.

James Smith.
Jacob Little.
Alex. Cochran.
Moses Moore.
Fred Salliday.
David Moore.

Wm. Horne.
James Taylor.
John Henry.
Elijah Sutton.
Amos Halliday.
Jacob Overturf.

The following named soldiers are buried in Mt. Cavalry Cemetery, South Newark :

Joseph Meister, Co. E, 76th O. V. I.
L. L. Klein, " " "
Martin Gast, " " "
H. McCarthy,
Martin Pendergrast.

Joseph Meister was a member of the Society of the Soldiers' and Sailors' of Licking County, and his was the first death occurring in the Society.

" Rest on, embalmed and sainted dead,
Dear as the blood ye gave ;
No traitor's footsteps e'er shall tread
The herbage o'er your grave.
Nor shall your glory be forgot,
While Fame her record keeps,
For Honor mourns the hallowed spot
Where loyal valor sleeps."

Many Licking County soldiers are buried in other parts of the county, but far the greatest number rest in the fields far South, where their blood bathed the land they fought for. Many lie in unmarked graves near the prison pens of Andersonville and upon the sites of sanguinary battle fields where they fell. The tears of their fellow patriots cannot wash out the memories of their deeds—and, although their ashes repose far away from the land of their birth, yet when the last trumpet sounds the great awakening, all alike will arise to glory.

The following poem, by Rev. Edward C. Porter, of Racine, Wisconsin, and recited by Miss Danner, upon this occasion, is appropriate:

Four hundred thousand men,
The brave, the good, the true,
In forest dark and mountain glen,
On battle plain, in prison pen,
Lie dead for me and you.
Four hundred thousand of the brave
Have made this ransomed soil their grave,
Good friends, for me and you.

We marked their courage high,
Their worth we hardly knew,
We saw the thousands marching by,
Nor thought that they marched forth to die,
To die, for me and you.
Those noble men, their country's pride,
They marched and fought and bravely died,
Good friends, for me and you.

In many a fevered swamp,
By many a black bayou,
In many a cheerless, frozen camp
The wearied sentinel ceased his tramp,
And died for me and you.
Our Brothers, mustered by our side,
They marched and fought and bravely died,
Good friends, for me and you.

Up many a fortress wall,
They charged, those boys in blue,
Mid cannon shot and rifle ball.
The bravest were the first to fall,
To fall for me and you.
They poured their life blood forth like rain,
A home, a heritage to gain,
To gain, for me and you.

A debt we ne'er can pay,
To them is justly due,
But to our Nation's latest day,
Our children's children still shall say,
They died for me and you.
Their country's hope and pride,
Four hundred thousand died,
For me and you.

CHAPTER IV.

THE APPOINTMENT OF WORKING COMMITTEES.

At a meeting held by the officers of the Society, January 23d, the President, after consultation with the other officers, appointed the following general committees for the purpose of arranging for a general soldier's re-union the coming summer.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the Re-union be held at the "Old Fort," near Newark, on Monday July 22d, the anniversary of the death of General McPherson.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF FIVE.

1. General Charles R. Woods, on General Arrangements.
2. Dr. W. B. Chambers, on Finance.
3. Captain Jonathan Rees, on Correspondence.
4. Lieutenant S. S. Wells, on Banquet.
5. Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Kibler, on Reception.

The above to act as Chairmen of the following sub-committees:

1st. To act as aids to the Chairman of the committee of General Arrangements: Lieutenant Colonel Fred. H. Wilson, Captain A. W. Ball, Lieutenant George W. Chase, Captain John H. McCune, Nathan Finnegan, W. D. Lee, Captain John Hiser, Homer Henderson.

2d. To act on Finance Committee: Captain Luther J. Johnson, James L. Birkey, Charles B. Giffin, George R. Scott, Luke K. Warner, M. M. Miller.

This committee divided the city into seventeen districts and the following named gentlemen were appointed to canvass their respective districts for the collection of funds.

1st District—J. McCarthy, R. Scheidler, G. L. Warner. 2d District—John Moser, F. Driscoll. 3d District—J. McKenna, G. W. Yearley. 4th District—Fred Lisey, J. L. Birkey. 5th District—L. J. Johnson, S. B. Woolson. 6th District—John Koos, Joseph Kuster. 7th District—T. O'Hare, E. Maurath. 8th District—M. M. Miller, M. Bolton. 9th District—J. Simpson, C. S. Brady. 10th District—J. L. Brooke, W. M. Graves, J. Bierley. 11th District—F. Kochendorfer, O. G. Parr. 12th District—R. W. Fulton, M. Harrison. 13th

District—C. B. Giffin. 14th District—G. R. Scott, E. Crosse, W. H. Davis. 15th District—Dr. Chambers, M. Chrisman, T. O. Donavan. 16th District—S. Dodd, H. C. Youngman. 17th District—Dr. DeCrow, T. Buehler.

3d. To act with Correspondence Committee: Sergeant Joseph A. Deamude, Milton R. Scott, Dr. Thomas Patton, Dr. F. O. Jacobs, A. B. Clark, John H. James.

4th. To act with Banquet Committee: Colonel J. C. Campbell, W. R. Tubbs, John E. Dean, Henry C. Bostwick, Colonel John H. Miller.

The following Ladies' Committee was appointed to act with the Banquet Committee:

Mrs. Charles H. Kibler, Mrs. Jerome Buckingham, Mrs. J. C. Wehrle, Mrs. D. D. Jewett, Mrs. B. J. Wilson, Miss Libbie Sprague, Mrs. C. A. Updegraff, Mrs. L. B. Wing, Mrs. Willis Robbins, Mrs. W. R. Tubbs, Miss Romain Stanberry, Mrs. J. C. Campbell, Mrs. Cyrus Gilbert, Mrs. Corry Brady, Mrs. A. W. Dennis, Miss Ella McMillen, Mrs. H. C. Youngman, Mrs. A. T. Speer, Miss Minnie Penney, Mrs. J. L. Birkey, Mrs. William Veach, Mrs. F. H. Wilson, Miss Laura Jones, Mrs. C. R. Woods.

5th. To act with the Reception Committee: Judge Jerome Buckingham, Judge Charles Follett, Judge S. M. Hunter, Hon. James R. Stanbery, Hon. J. W. Owens, Hon. W. D. Morgan, Dr. J. R. Black, Hon. Gibson Atherton.

1. The Committee of Arrangements will make general arrangements, attend to decorations, arrange order of parade, and attend to such other appropriate duties as will further the success of the re-union.

2. The Committee on Finance will solicit subscriptions of money and pay the same over to the Treasurer, for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses of the Re-union.

3. The Committee on Correspondence will send invitations, advertise the Re-union and keep records of the proceedings.

4. The Banquet Committee will solicit contributions of eatables and arrange the Banquet.

5. The Reception Committee will receive, entertain and direct visitors, and provide places for them during their sojourn in the city.

The county committees (at least one in each township), will rally members and visitors to attend the Re-union, and will attend to such other necessary work as will further the success of the re-union. The following is a list of the names of the county committeemen, who may select such assistants as they may deem necessary:

Hartford	Tp.	Lieutenant John Ogilvie, Croton.
Bennington	"	Lieutenant Marion Miller, Appleton.
Burlington	"	Henry Bash, Utica.
Washington	"	Wilson White, Utica.
Eden	"	John J. Edwards, Rocky Fork.
Fallsburg	"	Elijah Beckham, West Carlisle.
Monroe	"	Henry Beidler, Johnstown.
Liberty	"	Rufus Brooks, Appleton.
McKean	"	Captain Frank Brackett, Fredonia.

Newton	Tp.	Isaac N. Preston, Chatham.
Mary Ann	"	Jesse Larrimore, Wilkins Run.
Perry	"	Lieutenant Samuel Hupp, Perryton.
"	"	Thomas Holman, Perryton.
Jersey	"	Joseph Robb, Jersey.
St. Albans	"	Captain J. M. Scott, Alexandria.
Granville	"	George B. Whiting, Granville.
Newark	"	M. D. Hartshorn, Newark.
Madison	"	David Barrick, Newark.
Hanover	"	Captain L. P. Coman, Hanover.
Lima	"	Colonel M. Youmans, Pataskala.
Harrison	"	A. L. Simmons, Kirkersville.
Union	"	Captain J. Kirkendall, Union Station.
Licking	"	Captain James Stewart, Jacksontown.
Franklin	"	T. E. Osborn, Linnville.
Hopewell	"	Captain J. M. Loughman, Brownsville.
Etna	"	S. E. Hagy, Etna.
Bowling Green	"	John H. Bell, Brownsville.

In addition to the foregoing committees, the chairmen of the township committees were authorized to appoint a committee of ladies in their respective townships, to solicit cooked provisions and to arrange and superintend a table set apart and marked for each township.

General Woods, Chairman of the Committee of General Arrangements, published an address in the county papers, calling upon the people to contribute from their abundance for the occasion, that all soldiers might be furnished a free dinner.

The Secretary also prepared and sent to the township committees subscription books, for the purpose of collecting money for defraying the expenses of the Re-union.

In this connection the organization of the Veteran Drum Corps of Newark, must be mentioned. Composed mostly of old soldiers, who beat the calls on many battle fields, it contributed no little share to the interest of this Re-union. The Drum Corps was organized early in the spring and practiced almost constantly until the day of the grand gathering.

The following is a list of the names of the officers and members of this organization :

Frank H. Browne, Drum Major.
J. W. Lattimer, Secretary.
Wm. B. Laird, Treasurer.
David R. Jones.
John S. Loughman.
John M. Loughman.
Frank Kane.

Frank Ayres.
Samuel H. Houston.
Norris Browne.
Kimble Abbott.
David Richards.
Al. Browne.
Thomas Johnson.

CHAPTER V.

THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEES.

The committees having become fully organized and put into working shape, meetings were held every week at the Headquarters of the Society, and as the work progressed, nightly meetings were held and arranged as follows :

MONDAY	-	-	-	-	-	Committee on Reception.
TUESDAY	-	-	-	-	-	" " General Arrangements.
WEDNESDAY	-	-	-	-	-	" " Finance.
THURSDAY	-	-	-	-	-	" " Banquet.
FRIDAY	-	-	-	-	-	General meeting of all Committees.
SATURDAY	-	-	-	-	-	Committee on Correspondence.

The officers of the Society met with all the committees and took part in the proceedings.

To THE CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE was assigned the first important duties to be performed; and the Chairman, with the assistance of the Secretary, opened up an extensive correspondence with the various heads of military bodies throughout the State, with a view of securing the largest attendance and of drawing to the Re-union features that would prove interesting and attractive. General Charles R. Woods rendered valuable service to the committee in addressing letters to distinguished military men, inviting them to be present. Very patriotic answers were received in reply from many which are given in the following chapter.

This committee caused to be printed and mailed to over seven hundred soldiers the following general invitation :

HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOCIETY OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS }
OF LICKING COUNTY, OHIO, }
NEWARK, OHIO, June 22d, 1878. }

DEAR COMRADE: Under the auspices of this Society, there will be held at Newark, Ohio, on Monday, the 22d day of July, 1878—the anniversary of the fall of the lamented McPherson—a Grand State Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late War.

Your record in that memorable struggle is a warrant that you share with us the laudable wish to renew the friendships, revive the memories, and com-

memorate the achievements then engendered, and we therefore extend to you, not only a cordial invitation, but supplement it with the hope that you will even make some sacrifice to be present with us on that day.

Newark is centrally located and easy of access by rail from all points. The Re-union will be held just without the city limits, within the enclosure known as the "Old Fort;" the most remarkable and best preserved relic of the "Ancient Mound Builders" on the Continent.

Extensive preparations are in progress to accommodate the multitude and arrangements have been made with the various Railroad lines to secure special rates for the occasion.

We have assurances that the most distinguished Chieftains and Statesmen of the land will be present. Letters have been received from President Hayes, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Logan, Garfield, Matthews, Force, Warner, Swayne, Gov. Fletcher and others, highly commending the movement, and signifying their intention to be present.

Orator of the Day, General J. Warren Keifer.

By resolutions of the State Legislature, Regimental Battle Flags, Arms, &c., at Columbus, are subject to the requisition of the Society for the occasion. The various Military Societies of the State are also expected to unite with us on that day in their annual Re-unions. In short, no effort will be spared to render the day attractive and fraught with pleasant memories. Rally the clans in your district and come in a body. We will consider it a special favor of you to correspond with the Secretary in any manner looking to the successful consummation of the first State Re-union of the Boys in Blue.

By order of the Corresponding Committee.

CAPTAIN JONATHAN REES, Chairman.

With this circular letter was also sent a map and description of the "Old Fort," the place chosen for holding the Re-union.

Printed letters of invitation of like purport were sent to the commanders of all the Ohio National Guard companies and batteries. Three thousand large posters printed in colors were prepared and one sent to each of the twenty-three hundred postoffices throughout the State. Bundles of the same were also sent to the large towns and cities, to be posted in conspicuous places. The following is a copy of this poster, and it can be said to the credit of the Society that the programme promised was fully carried out:

JULY 22, 1864.

JULY 22, 1878.

GRAND STATE RE-UNION,
AT NEWARK, JULY 22, 1878,
OF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF OHIO.

—O—
THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF GENERAL MCPHERSON.
—O—

All Infantry and Cavalry Regiments, Batteries and other arms of the service of the late war, are invited to participate. Ground will be assigned to each organization.

By resolution of the Legislature, the OLD BATTLE FLAGS will be furnished every command represented. By special act of Congress and the State Legislature, tents, arms and artillery will be furnished.

The Ohio National Guard Regiments and Batteries are invited to go into camp and be reviewed by the Governor on this occasion.

Orator of the Day, GEN. J. WARREN KEIFER.

President Hayes is expected to attend.

Generals Sherman and Sheridan will review the Veterans.

The Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Potomac and James will be represented by their most distinguished Generals.

"Old Abe," the Eighth Wisconsin War Eagle, will be present.

A grand parade of Veteran Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Corps, with "Sherman's Bummers" in line; a review of State troops by the Governor; orations, martial and band music, and a dinner, free to soldiers, will be the order of the day.

Fireworks, Banquet and entertainments at all the places of amusement in the city, will constitute the exercises of the evening.

All the principal Railroad lines throughout the State will run Excursion trains at special low rates of fare.

The Re-union will be held within the enclosure near Newark, known as the "Old Fort," one of the most wonderful relics of the ancient Mound Builders on the Continent.

The "Columbus Barracks" and other celebrated Bands will be in attendance.

All Union soldiers, irrespective of command or locality, are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

GEN. CHARLES R. WOODS,
Chairman.

The resident correspondents of the metropolitan and local press noticed the progress of the preparations for the Re-union with favorable comments, which added extensively to its advertisement. The letter received from General Grant, by the Secretary, was given to the press and was widely published throughout the Union. In fact, all was done by the Correspondence Committee, to widely circulate the call for a State Re-union and to impress upon the minds of the Veterans of Ohio the fact that they would be cordially welcomed and entertained.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE commenced its laborious duties early in June, and it was with the greatest difficulty that necessary funds could be raised, considering the stringency of the times, but when the people began to realize the magnitude of the undertaking and the promised beneficial results that would accrue, it can be said to their credit that they responded with that liberality which insured success, as the Treasurer's report in a following chapter will attest.

THE COMMITTEE OF GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS, headed by that admirable campaigner, General Charles R. Woods, owing to the undeveloped results of the work of the correspondence and finance committees, did not begin the performance of its duties until within two weeks of the eventful day, but with skill and earnest application its work progressed rapidly and ended successfully, as the sequel shows.

Fifteen hundred feet of tables were erected at the Fort, whereon to spread the free dinner for the guests. A large speaker's stand was prepared, with seating capacity for over two hundred persons. The ground around the circular embankment was staked off and space allotted for two hundred and thirty-nine veteran organizations of Ohio Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Regiments.

On each stake was attached a small American flag, and a Register book wherein soldiers visiting the Re-union could register their names, command and postoffice address.

The stakes were placed in regular order, commencing at the left hand of the great gateway of the Fort, with the first infantry and continued around the entire circle in order by numbers.

The Committee of General Arrangements superintended the decorations of the Fort and the city, which were on a very elaborate scale. It arranged the order of march and performed many other important duties which added greatly to the success of the Re-union.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, under the management of Col. Kibler, performed valuable service in providing quarters for the military bodies and distinguished guests on that day. The most arduous duty performed by this committee was upon the morning of the 22d, in receiving the various commands arriving upon the trains, which was rendered more laborious by the confusion necessarily caused in such a vast assemblage of people arriving mostly in an unorganized condition.

THE BANQUET COMMITTEE was relieved in a great measure in participating in the preparation of the dinner at the Fort, by the untiring and zealous attention of the ladies. Too much cannot be said in praise of the noble part taken by the ladies of Newark on this occasion, and it is to be regretted that many

sacrificed the pleasures of the day in their unselfish devotion to the duties assigned to them.

The ladies of the various township committees deserve the thanks of the Society for the elaborate and generous preparation they made at their respective tables for the entertainment of the guests.

The Banquet Committee proper, composed of gentlemen, confined its labors in preparation of the Banquet held in the evening at the Lansing House.

The lateness of the hour and the exhaustion of the people caused the attendance to fall short of expectations, but the speeches of distinguished soldiers, in response to toasts on that occasion, were very fine and inspiring.

Several special committees were appointed, which deserve mention. A committee consisting of Captains Rees and Lyon, was sent to Washington to enlist the interest of the heads of the Government in the re-union and to secure the attendance of the President and other distinguished soldiers and statesmen.

General J. Warren Keifer was invited by the committee to act as Orator of the Day, and it afforded the Society great pleasure when that gentleman accepted, as his oration proved to be the most appropriate performance for the occasion that could possibly have been delivered. The oration, which is given in another chapter, is rich in statistical information, and portrays the deeds, the valor and the sacrifices of Ohio soldiers in that war, with a vividness that will inspire the generations to come, as it did the veterans on that day who heard it from his lips.

Committees were also sent to Columbus to personally invite the Governor and State officials, and to secure the old battle flags for the occasion.

A committee was appointed to arrange with the lines of railway centering at Newark, to carry visitors to and from the Re-union at special low rates of fare, and to furnish adequate transportation for the multitude. It is to be regretted that the railroad officials did not fully realize the magnitude of the affair in time to provide cars for the comfortable transportation of the people, and many in remote parts of the State were deprived of the pleasure of participating in the Re-union.

In connection with the work of the committees it may be stated that the Secretary opened negotiations with the Quartermaster General of Wisconsin to secure the attendance of "Old Abe," the celebrated war eagle of Wisconsin. The following characteristic letters from General George E. Bryant and Secretary Burchard on the subject may be of interest:

LETTER FROM COL. GEORGE W. BURCHARD.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
MADISON, Wis., April 19, 1878. }

DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 15th inst., relative to the War Eagle of Wisconsin, has been referred by the Adjutant General, to this office, for reply, and I am directed to inform you that Brig. Gen. Geo. E. Bryant, Quartermaster General, is entrusted with the care and custody of the Eagle. You can doubtless arrange with him for its attendance at your Re-union, if it appears that

it is to be in fact a general re-union of Ohio soldiers, and particularly, if there is to be present representatives of commands which served with the "Eighth Wisconsin" during the war—the only additional terms and conditions being that you provide for payment of the attendant and the necessary expenses.

Respectfully your Obedient Servant,

GEO. W. BURCHARD, Private Secretary.

Major Charles D. Miller, Newark, Ohio.

FROM GEN. GEO. E. BRYANT.

MADISON, WIS., July 3, 1878.

CHAS. D. MILLER, MAJOR U. S. V.:

Major: Referring to your letters of past dates, I will say, if you will send pass for P. B. Fields and Eagle, "Old Abe," you can have the *bird*. All the State will require is expenses of "Abe" and his keeper. The passes should read: "P. B. Fields and 'Old Abe,' the War Eagle," as some Railroads are so *ungodly* as to charge for the bird. I think he would have to leave here as early as Friday. Let me know. I think if you would send Governor Wm. E. Smith and Staff a special invitation, he might either go, or send his Military Secretary, Col. Geo. W. Burchard.

Your Obedient Servant,

GEO. E. BRYANT,

Late Colonel 12th Wisconsin, 3d Division, 17th A. C.

MADISON, WIS., July 17th, 1878.

C. D. MILLER: *Dear Sir:* Tickets received for P. B. Fields, from Madison to Chicago and from Chicago to Newark and return to Chicago—there is no return ticket from Chicago to Madison. Please see to that. Mr. Fields will start Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He has also the \$5.00 P. O. order. I fear it will be as hot as it was on that memorable day I had the honor to command Bald Hill, and my soldiers stopped Hood's column. I was in Gen. Leggett's Division. If he is there tell him I *love* him. I'll take a *cobbler* at 11:45 and think of your Re-union.

GEO. E. BRYANT.

A committee was also appointed to wait upon the Veterans of the War with Mexico and extend to them an invitation to participate in the Re-union. The following communication pertaining to the subject is submitted:

NEWARK, OHIO, July 13, 1878.

J. C. WEHRLE, Newark, Ohio:

Colonel: In compliance with the request of your General Committee, we agreed on the following Postals, to be forwarded this evening to the Veterans of the War with Mexico:

NEWARK, OHIO, July 13, 1878.

OLD FRIEND AND VETERAN: Don't fail to attend the *Re-union of Soldiers and Sailors* on next Monday. "Head Quarters" for the Veterans of the War with Mexico, at "Lansing House." The General Committee desire the Veterans to take carriages in a post of honor, and free banquet at the "Old Fort."

Samuel G. Hamilton, } Committee on
James H. Smith, } Invitation.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LICKING COUNTY VETERAN BATTALION.

At a meeting of soldiers, held at the City Hall, previous to Re-union Day, a Battalion of Veterans was organized to march in the procession, and the following named Captains were elected:

George A. Ball to command Co. A	M. W. Comstock to command Co. F
Geo. W. Torrence to " B	Thomas G. Brooke " " G
John J. Metzgar " " C	Sam'l. W. Brooke " " H
John B. Vance " " D	John Hiser " " I
Lon. H. Inscho " " E	W. H. Darlington " " K

The Captains then proceeded in the election of a Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel, which resulted in the choice of J. C. Campbell for Colonel and M. Youmans for Lieutenant Colonel.

Nearly one thousand men were recruited for the battalion and marched in the procession.

In order to secure the Battle Flags of the various veteran organizations expected to be represented at the Re-union, it became necessary to have passed by the Legislature then in session, an act authorizing the Adjutant General to loan the same for the occasion. The Society is indebted to the Hon. Jas. W. Owens for the passage of the following resolution, which secured the end desired, and which also embraces artillery, muskets and accoutrements for the use of the soldiers on that day:

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Authorizing the Adjutant General to loan battle flags, artillery, muskets and infantry accoutrements to the Executive Committee of the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Society of Licking County," to be used at a Re-union of ex-soldiers and sailors, to be held in the "Ancient Fort," at Newark, Ohio, on the 22d of July, 1878, the anniversary of the death of General McPherson.

Be it Resolved, By the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the Adjutant General be, and he is hereby authorized to forward to the Executive Committee of the "Soldiers' and Sailors' Society of Licking County," on or before the 19th day of July, 1878, all the battle flags in his custody, of regiments that will be represented at a Re-union of ex-soldiers and sailors to be held under the auspices of said Society, at Newark, Ohio, said flags to be exhibited only under cover, and returned by said committee in good order, immediately on the adjournment of said Re-union. And the Adjutant General is hereby further authorized, in like manner, at said time, to ship to said committee two pieces of artillery and five hundred muskets and infantry accoutrements, complete; provided, the same are to be returned in good order, with the battle flags, without any expense to the State of Ohio.

JAMES E. NEAL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

JABEZ W. FITCH, President of the Senate.

Adopted, April 12th, 1878.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO, }
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. }

I, MILTON BARNES, Secretary of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1878, taken from the original rolls filed in this office.



In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my Official Seal, at Columbus, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1878.

MILTON BARNES,
Secretary of State.

CHAPTER VI.

LETTERS FROM DISTINGUISHED SOLDIERS.

The following letters were received by the Society, in response to invitations sent. Most of them are autograph letters and have been preserved in the archives of the Society.

The Secretary of the Society addressed the following letter of invitation to General Grant:

NEWARK, Ohio, April 12, 1878.

DEAR GENERAL: You are cordially invited to attend a general Soldiers' Re-union of the Veterans of Ohio, to be held under the auspices of the "Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County," in this city, on the 22d day of July, next. Should your sojourn in Europe prevent you from being present with us on that day, permit us to express the deep loss we shall feel in the absence of our beloved commander, and be assured that the hearts of American soldiers are with you wherever you may be in foreign lands. As you pass through France you may observe the reverence yet cherished for the deeds of the great Napoleon. Such will ever be the devotion in the hearts of America's Sons who followed your victorious standards. We would be pleased to hear from you and to know that you think of us. Please accept our best wishes for your health and happiness.

Respectfully, your Obedient Servant,

CHAS. D. MILLER,

Brevet Major U. S. V.,

TO GEN. U. S. GRANT.

Secretary S. S. S. L. Co.

The following is the prompt reply received in answer to the above:

MILAN, ITALY, April 27, 1878.

Major Charles D. Miller, Secretary of the Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, Ohio:

DEAR MAJOR: Your cordial invitation for me to attend a general Re-union of the Veterans of Ohio, to be held under the auspices of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, at Newark, on the 22d of July, is this day received. It always affords me pleasure to attend at the gatherings of the

soldiers and sailors who patriotically risked their lives for the preservation of the country, and it would afford me special pleasure to meet with those hailing from my native State.

But the Atlantic will be between us at the time of your proposed re-union. This is the first opportunity of my life to visit Europe, and will likely be my last. There is much here to see which I have not seen, and I desire to remain to partly accomplish the tour which I had marked out for myself. I trust the Veterans of Ohio will have a most auspicious re-union on the coming occasion and that none of them will ever feel a disposition to apologize for the part they took in the late struggle for national existence, nor for the cause for which they fought.

With great respect, your old companion,

U. S. GRANT.

This letter of General Grant's was widely and variously commented upon by the Press of the country.

The *National Republican*, of Washington, of May 17th, 1878, says, editorially :

The Ohio soldiers have not forgotten, in the turmoil and confusion of recent political events, the man who has ever been their friend, who was their commander-in-chief, and who, even now in these days of conciliation, boldly declares that he and they have no apologies to make for their glorious past. Their invitation to him to participate in the Newark Re-union next July, furnishes ample evidence of this fact.

"I trust the VETERANS OF OHIO will have a most auspicious re-union, and that NONE OF THEM will ever feel a disposition to apologize for the part they took in the late struggle for national existence, nor for the cause for which they fought."—[U. S. Grant, Milan, Italy, April 27, 1878.

Somehow, for a Silent Man, General Grant succeeds in saying things exactly to the point.

The correspondent of the *Ohio State Journal*, says :

NEWARK, May 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OHIO STATE JOURNAL :

The following autograph letter from ex-President Grant, in response to an invitation sent him by the Secretary of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Society of Licking County, speaks for itself, and shows to the world that its author, the honored guest of most of the crowned heads of Europe, has not yet forgotten that he is an American citizen.

Politicians—small ones—may attempt to misconstrue the last paragraph of his note. They may fail to distinguish the difference between a demagogue and a patriot.

FROM GEN. G. M. DODGE.

FLORENCE, ITALY, June 28, 1878.

MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES R. WOODS:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your kind invitation to attend the Re-union of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, Ohio. I regret that my absence from the country will prevent my attendance. During the war it was my good fortune to have with me many of the Ohio troops, and it would give me great pleasure to renew the acquaintance and call up old associations, which to me were agreeable and profitable, and which I have never forgotten. I also feel that the principles we fought for should be always kept alive and permanently before the country, as a warning to all the future.

Yours truly, G. M. DODGE.

FROM GEN. O. O. HOWARD.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIA, }
PORTLAND, OREGON, June 6, 1878. }

GENERAL CHARLES R. WOODS, Newark, Ohio:

Dear General: The invitation from the Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County is very grateful to me. I am about to start on an Indian campaign, so, of course, can not be present in person, but my best wishes attend you all.

Very sincerely, your Friend, O. O. HOWARD,
Brig. Gen. U. S. A.

FROM GEN. W. B. WOODS.

ATLANTA, GA., May 27, 1878.

DEAR COLONEL: Your letter of the 5th instant, after many wanderings, at length overtook me at Jackson, Miss. I am pleased to learn that you purpose to have a Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-union at Camp Sherman, near Newark. It would afford me great pleasure to attend and renew old memories and shake the hands of my gallant comrades in the late war, but the demands of both public and private duty make it impossible for me to do so.

Very Respectfully and truly Yours, W. B. WOODS.

COL. J. C. WEHRLE, Newark, Ohio.

FROM COL. MILTON BARNES.

STATE OF OHIO, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 29, 1878. }

COLONEL JONATHAN REES:

My Dear Comrade: Your circular letter, inviting me to be present and participate in the contemplated Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of Ohio, at Newark, on the 22d of July, is just received. In reply, I have to say that it will afford me very great pleasure to be with you upon that occasion.

Trusting that this first attempt to hold a State Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, may be eminently successful,

I am very Truly Yours,

MILTON BARNES.

FROM GEN. D. S. STANLEY.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1878.

DEAR GENERAL: Your very kind invitation to me to attend a meeting of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, on the 22d of July, in Newark, came duly. I regret that I cannot be present, as I start in a few days to the Indian country and will be engaged at that time. In these times of general perplexity and worry, nothing can be more salutary than such patriotic gatherings as the one you are to have.

I am, dear General, Very Truly Yours,

D. S. STANLEY,

GEN. CHAS. R. WOODS, Newark, Ohio.

Brevet Major General.

FROM GEN. M. D. LEGGETT.

CLEVELAND, June 29, 1878.

GEN. CHAS. R. WOODS, Newark, Ohio:

Dear General: I was speaking to-day to my sons and wondering why I had received no invitation to the Soldiers' Re-union of the 22d, at Newark, when one of them said that one did come to me, written by you, and that it was placed on my table in my absence. You must have thought me rudely forgetful of my manners, not to have answered. I shall certainly attend, and had concluded to do so on the general invitation published in the newspapers. I cannot find the letter of invitation, but it makes no difference. You may count me in for the 22d. I hope it will be a fair day and that the affair will prove a perfect success.

Very Truly Yours,

M. D. LEGGETT.

FROM GEN. J. A. GARFIELD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17th, 1878.

WILLIAM C. LYON, Esq., Newark, Ohio:

Dear Sir: Yours of June 1st came duly to hand, but absence from the city and pressure of work has prevented me answering sooner.

In view of engagements already made, I cannot prepare an oration for your Re-union, but I will try to be present and enjoy it with you. I hope nothing will prevent me doing so. It is possible I might speak a few moments if there are several speakers, but I cannot undertake to prepare an oration for the occasion.

Very Truly Yours,

J. A. GARFIELD.

TELEGRAM FROM GEN. GEORGE E. WELLES.

TOLEDO, OHIO, July 22.

GENERAL CHARLES R. WOODS, Newark, Ohio:

Expected to come—business prevents. Atlanta, McPherson, July 22d—thoughts of one always bring vivid recollections of the other two. May your Re-union be large and successful.

GEO. E. WELLES.

FROM HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,)
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1878.)

DEAR SIR: I have received your invitation to attend the Re-union of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, at Newark, on the 22d instant, under the auspices of your Society. Please accept my cordial thanks for your kind invitation and my regret that official duties will not permit me to be present. The memory of the services and sacrifices of our soldiers and sailors, and the great deeds they achieved ought not to be allowed to fade, but should be commemorated in the same spirit as we commemorate the deeds of our ancestors in the Revolutionary War. With the hope that your Re-union will be a happy success, I remain,

Very Truly, Yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

JONATHAN REES, Esq., Chairman, etc., Newark, Ohio.

FROM GEN. JEFFERSON BRUMBACK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 1, 1878.

CAPTAIN J. REES, Newark, O:

Sir: Your circular of June 22d, from Headquarters of the Society of Soldiers and Sailors, duly received. I should be delighted to help "Hold the Fort" on July 22d, and have no doubt the work will be well done if I do not assist. I have to be in Atlanta, on the 8th, on business; passing, in going and returning, points of historic interest and importance. The desire and effort of passengers in the cars to catch passing views of spots where stands and assaults were made, flanking was done, blood shed and national destiny materially affected, show what feeling prevails. I fear I shall not be able to join the survivors of the memorable struggle.

Yours Truly,

J. BRUMBACK.

FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL CHAS. DEVENS.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)
WASHINGTON, July 10, 1878.)

DEAR COMRADE: I regret extremely that my engagements will render it impossible for me to be with you at Newark, Ohio, on Monday, the 22d inst.* It would afford me great pleasure to renew the friendships, and revive the memories of that great struggle, in company with my gallant comrades from the State of Ohio; but, as I am at present situated, it is impossible for me to do more than to send a kindly wish and greeting to you.

Your Obedient Servant,

CHARLES DEVENS, Attorney General.

CAPTAIN JONATHAN REES, Newark, O.

* General Devens did attend the Re-union with the President.

FROM MAJOR GEORGE R. STEELE.

 DECATUR, ILL., July 18, 1878.

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend the "State Re-union of the Veterans of Ohio," on July 22d, the anniversary of the death of one of America's most noble chieftains—whose name and memory I most delight to honor and revere.

Well do I remember the sadness of the hour when the word was passed from one command to another of that old "Army of the Tennessee," "McPHERSON IS KILLED!" Stout-hearted veterans, the heroes of many a hard fought field, (men unused to tears), bowed their heads and wept like children, and for the moment seemed entirely overcome by their loss, for he was *loved by all*—but, remembering that, if their brave commander could speak, his order would be, "*Forward to Victory!*"—they renewed the charge, led by the gallant Logan, with "*McPherson and Revenge!*" for their battle cry, and the result of the hard fought battle of July 22d, 1864, tells how truly and nobly they avenged the death of their Chief.

I regret that my official duties will prevent me from being present on the occasion of this Re-union. Give my kind regards to any and all of the "Old Veterans" who may remember me.

Hoping that at the final "Roll Call" we shall *all* be "present or accounted for," I am, with great respect,

Yours Truly,

GEO. R. STEELE,

Late Major and A. D. C.

MAJOR CHAS. D. MILLER, Secretary, etc., Newark, Ohio.

 FROM HON. CARL SCHURZ.

 DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
 WASHINGTON, July 19, 1878. }

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your kind invitation to join you in a "Grand State Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late War," and am sensible of the honor your action would confer, but regret to say official duties will prevent my being present.

Truly Yours,

C. SCHURZ.

CAPTAIN JONATHAN REES, Chairman, &c., Newark, Ohio.

 FROM GENERAL GEORGE CROOK.

 OMAHA, NEB. July 3d, 1878.

MY DEAR WOODS: I should like to be with you very much on the 22d inst., but the unsettled state of Indian affairs in the West will, in all probability, prevent my leaving here for some time to come.

Very Sincerely,

GEORGE CROOK.

FROM QUARTERMASTER HENRY D. WRIGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2d, 1878.

MY DEAR SIR: Your circular of invitation to the Soldiers' Re-union at Newark, on the 22d inst., has been received. I greatly regret that it will be impossible for me to be present, as nothing would give me greater pleasure than to renew on that occasion the friendships formed before and during the rebellion. Hoping that the Re-union may be largely attended and productive of harmony and good feeling among the Veterans and that we may all be firmly united in the bonds of true fellowship, I remain

Yours Very Sincerely,

HENRY D. WRIGHT.

FROM GEN. M. F. FORCE.

POMEROY, OHIO, July 19, 1878.

MAJOR C. D. MILLER, Secretary:

Dear Sir: Your letter advising me that I have been assigned to respond, next Monday night, to the toast, "Our Volunteer Generals," has been forwarded from Cincinnati to this place, where I have come to recruit from the wear and tear of the year.

I am obliged to give up the pleasure that I looked forward to in going to Newark. An attack that forbids traveling, prevents my going. It is a disappointment in many ways. I once visited Newark to examine the old Indian works, and desired to see them again. Many who will be at the Re-union I should be glad to meet, and the day, July 22d, is an anniversary in which I feel an especial interest.

On the morning of the 21st of July, Gen. Leggett ordered me, with my brigade to carry by assault, a fortified hill overlooking Atlanta. The next morning, when the line had been advanced so as to incorporate this hill, Hood, with his army, attempted to retake it and failed. The hill, which a single brigade carried on the 21st, an entire army failed to retake on the 22d. In the two days my brigade lost forty per cent. of its members, in killed, wounded and missing. On the 22d, Capt. Walker, my Assistant Adjutant General, was mortally wounded, and while bandaging his wound, I received a wound, supposed at the time to be mortal. But everything else was swallowed up by the news of McPherson's death. We loved him as we revered him.

I am sorely disappointed to miss this celebration, and hope it will in every respect be all you could wish.

Very Respectfully and Truly Yours,

M. F. FORCE.

FROM GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

61 CALUMET AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL., July 20, 1878.

MAJOR C. D. MILLER:

My Dear Friend: I am exceedingly sorry that my absence from this city prevented my receiving your letter and replying to it before this. I regret that I can not be with you to pay a tribute to the beloved McPherson and "Our heroic dead."

Your Friend,

JOHN A. LOGAN.

FROM POSTMASTER GENERAL KEY.

POST OFFICE, DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1878. }

COL. JONATHAN REES, Newark, Ohio:

My Dear Sir: I fear that the nature of my official engagements will not allow me to participate in your State Re-union of Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, to which you, as Chairman of your committee, so kindly invite me. It would give me no ordinary pleasure to be able to comply with your request. The fortunes of war placed me as a prisoner of war, in the hands of the Federal forces at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 4th of July, 1863. Upon the capture of that stronghold, General McPherson, as commander of that post, had charge of the Confederate prisoners of war, and his magnanimity, generosity, and kindness won, I believe, the hearts and thanks of every officer and soldier of the gallant army who had fallen into his hands; and of the thirty-six thousand men who were thus situated, I am sure there was not one who did not feel a pang of sorrow when he heard afterward that the gallant and noble General McPherson had fallen on the bloody battle field in front of Atlanta. Though he died in his youth, yet he had accomplished more that was good and great for his country than most are able to achieve who have lived much longer in its service. McPherson's was as nearly a perfect life as our humanity will allow. In looking back upon it, nothing is found to rectify or change in order that its outline and features might be made more beautiful or harmonious. It would give me great pleasure to join you in doing honor to the memory of such a man.

Very Respectfully,

D. M. KEY.

FROM LIEUT. WM. F. FOCKE.

BALTIMORE, July 15th, 1878.

MAJOR CHAS. D. MILLER:

Dear Comrade: I received your kind invitation to be with you on the occasion of the Grand Re-union of Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, the anniversary of the death of our lamented chieftain, McPherson. But it is with deep regret that I find it impossible for me to be able to meet so many of my dear comrades on that occasion; yet, though I can not meet you then, may the good Lord who ruleth and governeth all things, and who caused the arms of the Union soldiers to be crowned with success, grant you all a grand and glorious Re-union, and may the ties that bound the hearts of true soldiers so firmly together in the time of peril and danger be knit closer and closer, until we shall meet in that *Grand Army* above where strife and envy shall forever cease. May God bless you all is the best wish of your

Humble Servant and Comrade,

WILLIAM F. FOCKE,
Late Lieut. Co. A, 76th O. V. V. I.

FROM EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS L. YOUNG.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 10, 1878.

MY DEAR GENERAL: If I *can* be present, be assured I *will be*. Thanks for your thoughtful kindness.

Yours Truly,

THOS. L. YOUNG.

FROM LIEUT. L. FOLLETT.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1878.

MY DEAR CAPTAIN: I very much regret my inability to join you at the Re-union on the 22d inst. The incidents of the day which the Re-union commemorates are as fresh and vivid to me as those of yesterday.

Whilst you are honoring the memory of McPherson, don't forget "the boys" who fell on similar occasions. The strongest attachment of an ex-soldier are for his old army associates. There is not a *tried* soldier of the "old Seventy-sixth Regiment" that has not as much of my good will as any brother I have.

Captains Jay and Jeremy have both spoken to me about attending the Re-union, but neither will be able to do so. We hope before many years to be able to answer to all the Roll Calls of the "76th" that may be had in Newark.

If any one of *the boys* should possibly inquire for me, give him a "schooner" of beer and send me the bill.

Your Friend,

L. FOLLETT,
29 West 4th Street, N. Y.

FROM HON. WM. M. EVARTS.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, July 8, 1878. }

MY DEAR SIR: I have had the pleasure of receiving your polite invitation to be present at the Grand State Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late War, to be held at Newark, on the 22d inst.

I regret extremely that it will not be in my power to be present upon so interesting an occasion.

Very Truly Yours,

WM. M. EVARTS.

JONATHAN REES, Chairman, etc.

FROM GEN. JAMES H. GODMAN.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20, 1878.

F. O. JACOBS, Esq., Newark, O.

Dear Sir: I thank you and your comrades of the Soldier's and Sailor's Corresponding Committee, of Newark, for the kind invitation to me to be present at the Re-union on the 22d inst. I had intended to meet with the heroes who defended the glorious Flag of our National Government in the late terrible conflict, but imperative demands of business call me elsewhere. Though I can not be personally present, my heart will be with you, and I hope you will have a happy Re-union.

Allow me to present the following sentiment: *May our Government be so administered as that every man within its wide domain will always be ready to shed his blood for its defense.*

Ever your Fellow-soldier and Friend,

JAMES H. GODMAN.

FROM GOVERNOR WM. E. SMITH.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,)
MADISON, July 18, 1878. }

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your cordial invitation to attend the State Re-union of the Soldiers and Sailors of Ohio, at Newark, the 22d instant, and beg to assure you that if official engagements did not preclude my absence from the State at that time, it would afford me very sincere gratification to be present, and thus, if in no other way, exemplify, in some degree, my appreciation of the services of the soldiers and sailors, to whom, under God, we are indebted for the preservation, intact, of our common country and Constitution.

In a more just and noble cause, man never went forth to battle. In all its aspects, whether political, moral or legal, the right was from first to last, solely with the Union soldier and sailor. It matters not that in every encounter he met "foemen worthy of his steel." Being Americans they could not well be otherwise; but no amount of special pleading, no recital of valor, of perseverance, or of devotion can change the essential character of that contest and make wrong right.

Believing that the memory of the patriotic sacrifices made in behalf of the right and the decisive victories gained in its pursuit—in all of which the sons of Ohio bore conspicuous and commendable parts—should not be permitted to slumber or perish. I heartily approve of these re-unions, such as you purpose to hold, and as convenient opportunity offers, esteem it a high privilege to attend them.

Thanking you for your kind invitation and renewing the expression of my regrets, that it is impracticable for me to be present, I remain

Very Respectfully your Obedient Servant,

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

TO MAJOR CHARLES D. MILLER, Sec'y. S. S. S. Licking Co., Newark, Ohio.

[NOTE.—Several letters received from eminent men, we do not take the liberty to publish, as they were, in part, of a private nature. Some, unfortunately, have been mislaid and lost. The vein of patriotism which runs through the whole series of letters received, conveys unmistakable signs of fidelity, this day, to the principles these men fought for in the dark days of the Rebellion. Soldiers' Re-unions, too, are highly commended as the best means of perpetuating these principles.]

A mixture of the "ridiculous with the sublime" may be appreciated by the readers of this report, hence, the following is respectfully submitted, as copied *verbatim* :

COLUMBUS, July 17, 1878.

COMITTEE OF THE SOLDGERS RE-UNION:

Dear Gents: I heard from your Soldgers Re-union comencing Monday wold like to operate withe you or som Parteys having a Stand at Fairground if you expect a large crowd wold give 15 to 20 per Cent from Encome on Soda-water Lemonade and Popcorn. I have worked for to Singer Committey of Columbus last Week and payd over \$20.00 on sales I have ben on your Fareground at Faretimes severel Year and you can find out from the Members of Agricultur Sositety if i am all wright.

Pleas wright amedeatley or Telagrafe if I shall com and the Day so I can prepare for it en Time.

Pleas Telagrafe wat I mey sell Sadawater Popcorn & Lemonade and the Day you expect the Largest Crowd.

yours respectfully,

* * * * *

CHAPTER VII.

DECORATION OF THE CITY.

The following graphic description of the decorations on Re-union day, as taken from the Newark *American*, seems to do justice to the theme:

Conspicuous Decorations on the 22d.

Our city wore her richest robe on Monday. Never before did she present such a grand and attractive appearance. The streets were literally packed with people on foot and in vehicles. The multitude of visitors were lavish in bestowing compliments upon the gaily and tastefully decorated city. The most expensive display was upon the Court House; leading from the cupola to the buildings on the north, south, east and west sides, were suspended 7,000 feet of ropes gracefully trimmed with small flags, which, when waved by the breeze, were magnificent in the extreme. At the crossing of Main and Fourth streets was erected a beautiful tripple arch, the diagram of which was furnished by Homer Henderson, an artist of much merit and a gentleman of talent. Over the first arch were the names of McPherson and Custer; over the center, the words, "Welcome Comrades," and the third, the names of McCook and Lytle. This was indeed a handsome ornament and reflected much credit upon the architect. Spanning Main street, in Lockport, were two arches, which were profusely trimmed with evergreens and bunting. They were put up by the hand of exquisite taste. It was a grand sight to see the immense procession pass under the different arches. The veterans and National guards, under command of Colonel J. C. Wehrle, were formed in regular order, and headed by the Barracks Band, kept excellent time to the music. Colonel Wehrle handled the procession with great skill, proving himself in every respect equal to the duties of his position, and an officer of high military discipline. The bridge crossing Racoon creek was covered with brilliant decorations, as was also Second street bridge, leading from the B. & O. depot. The entrance gate to the fair grounds was extensively ornamented, being dressed in the most becoming manner. The accommodations at the fair grounds were as good as could be expected.

Among the prominently decorated establishments in the city, we mention the following:

Sears & Baker's dry goods store was tastefully clothed. The interior of the building was embellished with rich trimmings, while the entrance to the spacious room was adorned with bunting and flags, giving the place altogether a pleasing and cheerful appearance.

John E. Dean's hardware store loomed up prettily, demonstrating the fact that the proprietors were enterprising and patriotic.

The drug store of J. W. Collins was neatly and appropriately fitted up.

Danner's grocery was quite attractive and considerable money was expended in preparing the decorations.

Baker's block was plainly but handsomely festooned. Wm. Kellenberger's bakery looked decidedly fine.

The American House, Fullerton's and Bounds' drug stores, Sprague & Co.'s hardware store, Comstock & Keene's china store, each showed off to the best advantage.

L. O. Granger, the happy grocer, came to the front in loud colors. The old building blazed with the stars and stripes.

The business houses on the north side of the park come in for their share of mention. Rhoads' merchant tailoring establishment fairly dazzled with the Union colors. D. M. Moore's palatial clothing emporium was attired in a glowing wardrobe, and credit is due to those who adorned the room.

Barrick & O'Bannon's large merchant tailoring house was decked in an expensive and beautiful style.

The Lansing House, the home of the President on this day, never before looked so inviting. The hotel was a "thing of beauty," and Major Lansing presided over the guests with quite an air of dignity.

Messrs. Thurston & Weyant spared neither pains nor expense in dressing their store room, and they received many compliments upon their good taste.

Porter's music store and J. L. Miller's grocery store were well covered with flags.

Henry Bostwick's jewelry store showed off in a fitting manner, as also did Warner's block on Third street.

The three-story building of John Koos was grandly trimmed, and Kuster's ice cream saloon was made bright and cheerful by a fine display of bunting. West Main street, between Third and Fourth, was elaborately decorated. The building occupied by Metz Bro's. was almost obscured from view by flags and evergreens. Bentley & Miller's cozy little drug store was profusely covered with ornaments, giving additional beauty to the room. But the most attractive building in the vicinity of the public square was that of Tyrer & Miller, the veteran cigar manufacturers. They hung out the banner on the outer walls and cried, right this way for a B. & O. Their block was enriched by various ensigns, and on the roof of the building, reaching high up in the clouds, was surmounted two mammoth letters, "B. & O.," between them was an immense cigar. These gentlemen outdid themselves on this occasion, and exhibited extraordinary enterprise. Whenever there is a public display to be made, Tyrer & Miller can be counted in on the first ballot. Mr. V. Binder's block showed up very nicely.

Birkey's block, on the south side of Main street, was one dense mass of streamers. The business men clubbed together and made their stores sparkle with adornments. On the west side of Third street (Palisade Row) there were indeed some magnificent decorations. Newkirk's popular dry goods house, Sprague's jewelry store, and Elliott's book store were each very handsome. Jerome Y. McKinney & Co., spread several yards of bunting over their building, besides dressing the show windows up in faultless taste.

Crane Bros.' millinery establishment was the delight and admiration of the ladies. Much expense and labor were necessary to trim up the room and windows. We congratulate the proprietors, and must say that their store was gracefully attired.

The First National Bank came out in bold, flying colors. In fact the entire south side presented a most pleasing sight. Charley Rider, S. A. Parr, Thos. Sites, George Wallace, Littell & Lee, and Kramer, all did their parts toward beautifying the south side. Hugh M. Wallace's place was perfectly grand. Large streamers of gauze were gracefully suspended from the ceiling, and the

interior of the room was superlatively fine. George Markley's furniture store is also worthy of mention.

As a tribute to the heroic General McPherson—the anniversary of whose death was on this day so magnificently commemorated—a monument, modestly but beautifully trimmed, was placed in one of the immense show windows in Wylie's county dry goods store. This monument was conceived and carried into execution by Messrs. El. Crosse and Carey Ferguson. They certainly are entitled to much praise. In the evening the store was illuminated by large Chinese lanterns, showing the establishment up in fine style. The court house sign was also illuminated, while the post which supports it was gorgeously encircled with gauze, bearing the colors red, white and blue. Over the store door were the words, "Welcome, Re-united Braves."

We are pleased to see some of our citizens, taking advantage of Homer Henderson's presence here to assist in the decoration of the 22d, having induced him to remain a few days, in order to execute their portraits in oil. It is about fifteen years since Mr. Henderson left Newark, during which time he has achieved a national reputation as an artist, and it is eminently fitting that our older citizens now passing from the stage should be portrayed by his masterly hand.

Some of the reporters for the daily papers have seen fit to indulge in a little bit of criticism with reference to some part of the management at the Re-union, a matter that we have no disposition to discuss, further than to say that we have every reason to believe that our people never were more united or worked more earnestly and harmoniously to make it a pleasant occasion for all who favored us with their presence than they did on Monday. That mistakes were made is quite possible. As a whole, however, we venture to say that the distinguished and patriotic gentlemen who came from abroad to join in the Re-union were gratified and satisfied. But, as we have already said, we do not care to discuss this matter—we do not care to sing our own praises, provided always that no fault be found with the noble women in city and country who decorated our city and spread the feast at the Fair Grounds. On their part the work was generously done—done, too, as we happen to know, without the aid that should have been rendered by the gentlemen. Granville township did magnificently, and carried off the honor perhaps on table decorations. The Fourth Ward of this city filled three tables, and they were literally loaded with provisions fit for soldiers, or Presidents, or kings. And they put a button-hole bouquet at every plate, designed for the veterans. They did their best—and none can do better—to spread a grand feast and to pay all honor to the brave veterans who in the hour of danger made secure the safety of their homes. If others carried away what was designed for the soldiers, it was through no fault of the women. Other townships and wards also did well, but we have no space to enumerate.

The carriage of John Walsh was artistically festooned on Monday, and conveyed the Governor and his staff from the depot to the hotel. John pulled the ribbons over a very handsome pair of horses, and his turnout was quite stylish.

The *Newark American*, of August 2d, says :

“It was our intention last week to mention, individually, all the firms whose business houses were attractively decorated, but after getting in a goodly number of them, we found the contract rather more than we had either space or time to fill, hence several were left out that would have been noticed, but for that reason. Among those particularly deserving of mention was Rankins’ grocery store and N. Bostwick’s drug store, both on the south side. The fronts of these establishments were decorated with exquisite taste. The Post office was also gorgeously decorated—the whole front blazed with the National colors. The grocery store of John McCarthy was adorned with bunting, arranged with much taste and beauty, and won the admiration of all. No doubt there were other houses we have omitted, equally deserving of special mention, but we shall have to ask pardon for omissions, assuring all that we have aimed to be impartial, and hope there will be no hard feelings.”

The Honorable Council of the city of Newark made an appropriation of two hundred dollars, to be placed at the disposal of a committee of the Society for the purpose of decorating the streets and public places of the city. This fund was judiciously expended by Col. Edwin Nichols, in erecting grand arches over the streets and bridges upon the line of march. Too much credit cannot be given to the gentlemen who faithfully assisted Col. Nichols in the performance of this work, and the artistic appearance of the decorations reflected the highest order of skill and taste.

CHAPTER VIII.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE "OLD FORT."

The following drawing, as taken from a survey by David Wyrick, in 1860, gives a faithful outline of the "Old Fort" and the connecting works within a radius of one mile. The outlying works are nearly obliterated, with the exception of some of the parallel lines and the Octagon Fort and its connecting circle.

The larger circle in the drawing, marked "30 acres," represents the enclosure where the Re-union was held. This is the most prominent and best preserved of all the series of works and is now owned and used by the Licking County Agricultural Society.

The portions in the cut, represented by a square and parts of the lines of an oblong, are nearly obliterated by the growth of the city of Newark in that direction.

The Octagon and Circle, marked respectively, "50 and 30 acres," are yet only invaded by the leveling process of the plow; the circle being still under the growth of the native forest is best preserved.

This whole plain between the South and Raccoon forks of Licking River, and covering an area of several square miles, bears traces of occupation by a pre-historic race, whose history and traditions are lost to the world. It will take no little ingenuity on the part of those skilled in tracing the history of mankind, to pick up from these imperfect clews the thread which may lead to further discovery. It is evident upon the face of the remains here found that this section was densely populated. The character of the works, too, bear out the assumption that this people passed through the different stages of existence that fall to the changing experience of nations at the present day. We find works suited for occupation in the security of peace, and others to meet the invasion of a foe. The great Fort, where the Re-union was held, was evidently used as a place of worship, or a place wherein the National games were celebrated. The Octagon Fort, no doubt, was a work of defense and the connecting parallel lines, defensive means of communication from one to another.

The following description is from the graphic pen of L. B. Wing, Esq., a former President of the Licking County Agricultural Society:

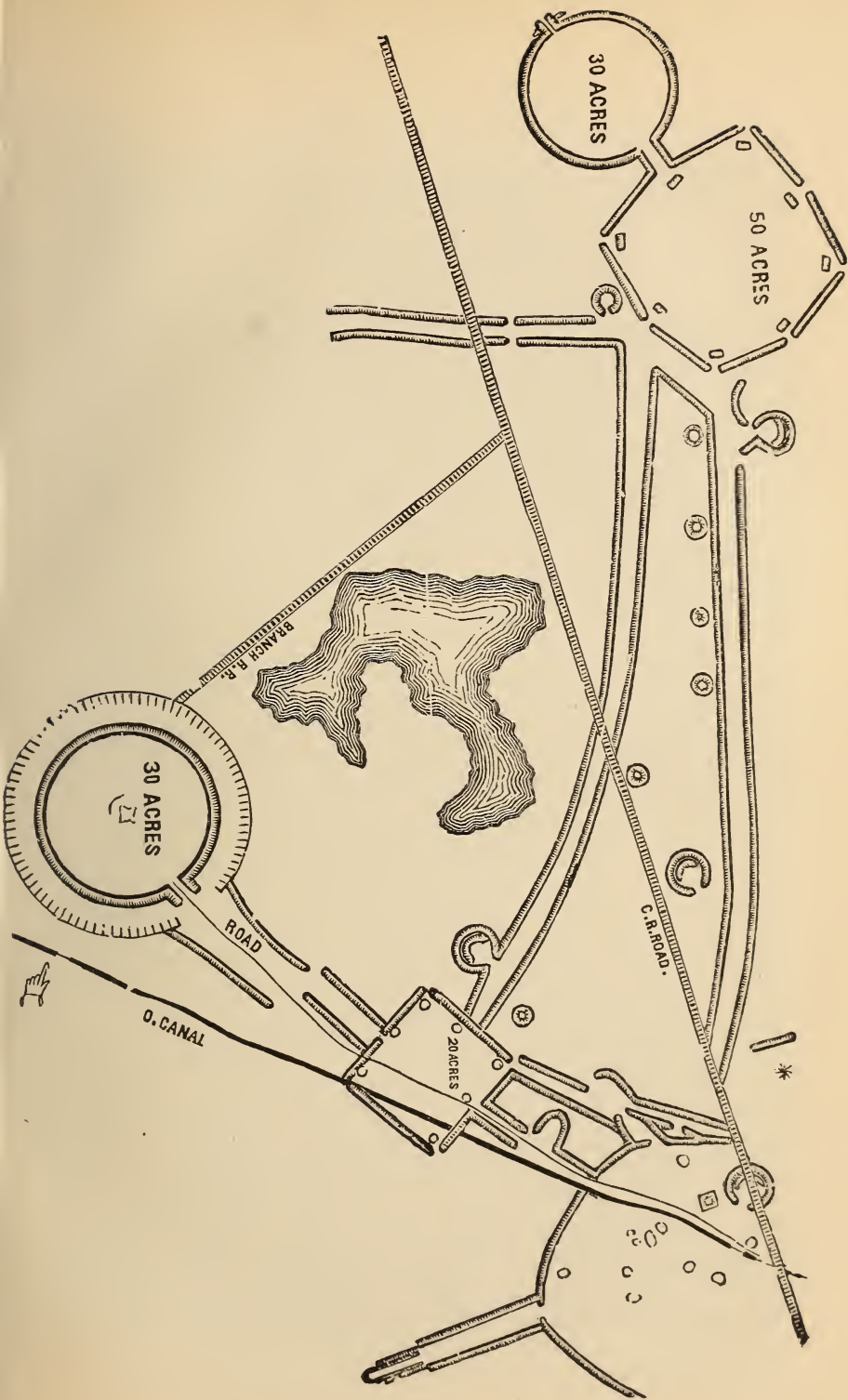
This "Fort" is a circular earthwork or embankment, of over a mile in circumference, standing at the present day at a height of twenty feet, the circle being broken only by an imposing opening or gateway on the east, on either side of which the ditch is the deepest and the walls highest. From this gateway run parallel walls of earth a few rods apart, leading to and communicating with other fortifications in the neighborhood; one of which is an octagon, another oblong, and still another circular. We use the common term in calling them fortifications, aware that the vexed question of their origin and use is veiled in profound mystery. Those best skilled in Antiquarian lore, confess themselves puzzled in the investigation to know whether these magnificent ramparts were, far back in the olden times, the theater of bloody conflicts between opposing armies, or whether they were devoted to some great religious rites or National festivals. The first impression they make are decidedly military in their character. One can easily believe that immense wall was once thronged with serried ranks ready to battle to the death in behalf of, to them, some great cause. Perhaps a host of invaders thus strengthened the first possessions of the country by works that were deemed impregnable, or perhaps it was the last stronghold of some now extinct race. That majestic gateway, could it speak, might tell tales of desperate sorties, of feints and forlorn hopes, marching steadily to the embrace of death, or of struggles at its threshold, that would, had they a written history, been parallel with Thermopylae.

It was no mere barbaric skill which designed this perfect circle or the mathematical octagon and parallels which adjoin it. The engineer who marked out their lines was no rude savage. His brain had pondered to some purpose over the abstractions of angles and curves. And yet with all the evidence of his skill we wonder not a little at his design in placing his ditch inside the walls. Placed on the outside and before filled, as it now is, it would have been a more serious obstacle to the enemy than the embankment itself. This fact as much as any other seems to point to some other purpose as to the cause of its construction. A discovery made a few years ago in the center of the area gives plausibility to this conjecture. In removing the apex of "Eagle Mound," (so called from its resemblance to a bird with extended wings), a flat surface was uncovered, showing evident marks of a fire, having upon it ashes and the remains of charred wood. Here, upon this elevation once stood, perhaps, an Aztec Priest, in sight of multitudes, gathered from all parts of the land, celebrating some great religious festival. Or, perhaps, there may have been performed the concluding or initiatory ceremony of some grand Olympic game, where the strongest and bravest met in mimic war, or peaceful tourney—where wrestlers exhibited prodigies of physical exertion—where the fleet of foot earned their oak or laurel chaplets, or where poets, perhaps, recited their amatory lyrics, or martial epics to eager ears and appreciative tastes.

But to us it is mystery—all mystery. We can but conjecture and wonder—wonder that a people so evidently great and possessing so much of civilization have left nothing engraved or sculptured to perpetuate the great events of their history, or at least to give some faint clue to their origin and fate.

But not more silent are the generations of dim old forests that have successively grown and fallen upon this spot, than are these works concerning their constructors. They date from an antiquity so remote that even the red men have no legend or tradition to strengthen any of the various hypotheses that have been formed.

The following description is probably the most accurate as to measurements and other particulars yet given, being the result of actual surveys made by Col. Charles Whittlesey, of Cleveland, and Isaac Smucker, Esq., of Newark,



the latter of whom furnished it at our request. It was originally written for the Columbus Daily *Evening Dispatch*, and republished in other papers :

THE OLD FORT.

The "Old Fort" is situated a mile and a half in a south-westerly direction from the Court House in Newark, Ohio, and belongs to the class of Mound Builders' works known as Enclosures. It is not a true circle, the respective diameters being eleven hundred and fifty and twelve hundred and fifty feet. Its banks, a mile in length, were formed by throwing up the earth from the inside, which left a ditch of sloping sides ten feet (in many places more) in depth, and ranges in perpendicular height, measuring from bottom of ditch to top of bank, from twenty to thirty feet. This enclosure, which embraces within it about thirty acres, was constructed on level ground, and the ditch above described was often seen, during the earlier decades of the present century, partially and sometimes wholly filled with water all around the circle. From some cause it has not held water of late years, to any great extent. Viewed from the outside, the embankment does not rise more than ten to fifteen feet above the surface of the surrounding ground, but looked at from its top, (the eye taking in the depth of the ditch) it seems of course much higher; so as to correspond in height at least with the figures given above.

The "Old Fort" has an entrance or gateway which is flanked by a high bank or a parapet on either side of the entrance, running outward for forty yards. The gateway and parallel walls or parapets are on the eastern side of the circle, and the ditch which follows it also extends to the termination of the parallel banks that cover the entrance. Here the banks are highest, the parallel walls as well as those which form the circle immediately adjoining them at the gateway reaching, for a short distance, a perpendicular height of at least thirty feet, measuring from the bottom of the ditch, or twenty feet, measuring on the outside. The gateway or entrance measures seventy-five feet between the ditches or moats, and between the parapets or banks of earth that flank the entrance, one hundred and thirty feet.

Trees of a large size are still growing upon the banks of the "Old Fort," all around the circle, as well as upon the parallel walls at the entrance. They are equal in size to those that are yet found both on the outside of the Enclosure and within it, and of the same varieties. Some of them measure ten feet in circumference, and are still thrifty and give no indications of decay. One of the largest trees that stood on this embankment was cut down in the year 1815, and its concentric circles showed that it had attained to the venerable age of five hundred and fifty years! Many others of its contemporaries, too, are still flourishing and enjoying an equally vigorous "green old age." This fact may be borne in mind as indicating the antiquity of this work of the Mound Builders, especially when taken in connection with the strong probability that this tree, of now more than six centuries ago, was more likely of the second or third growth of trees than of the first, after the Mound Builders had erected this Enclosure, which is only one of our extensive series of labyrinthine works, whose embankments measure many miles in length, and which, by low parallel banks, were connected with others of similar character as remote from them as are those of the Hock-Hocking and other distant places.

In the middle of the "Old Fort" is an elevation, evidently artificial, which never fails to attract the attention of the observing, and is generally designated as "Eagle Mound." It is full six feet high and is in the form and shape of an eagle in flight, with wings outspread, measuring, from tip to tip, two hundred and forty feet, and two hundred and ten feet from head to tail, and is clearly of the "Effigy" class of the works of the Mound Builders. It faces the en-

trance and therefore lies in an east and west direction, its wings extending north and south. Excavations made many years ago, into the center of this earthen figure, where the elevation is greatest, developed an altar built of stone, upon which were found ashes, charcoal and calcined bones, showing that it had been used for sacrificial purposes.

Many have held the opinion that the "Old Fort" was a military work, constructed for defense, but its location on a level plain, its symmetrical form and inside ditch, and the indications of the presence of fire seen on the altar, and its sacrificial uses, so clearly suggested, all go to render this opinion to be erroneous, or, to say the least, one highly improbable. All the known facts pertaining to it go to raise the presumption that within this enclosure were conducted by the Mound Builders, the rites and ceremonies of their religion, they having manifestly been a religious and superstitious race, given to the practice of offering up human, as well as animal sacrifices!

Others have believed that the "Old Fort" was the seat of government of the Mound Builders, and that their monarch resided here; and still others have held that within this enclosure the Mound Builders practiced their national games and amusements, similar, possibly, to the Olympic, Nemean, Pythean and Isthmian games that were so universally popular with the enlightened Greeks during the "Lyrical age of Greece." Others still hold different opinions, but I think the weight of evidence is altogether in favor of the theory that the "Old Fort," one of the most renowned of all the Mound Builders' works, was constructed for the uses of a sacred enclosure, and was, therefore, primarily built and used for purposes connected with their religion; albeit it may also have been their seat of government, too, and residence of their monarch, and may possibly also have been sometimes used for the practice of their national games. Least likely of all is the notion that it was constructed for military purposes, or was ever used as a defensive work.

It was in October, 1800, when Isaac Stadden, a pioneer settler in the Licking Valley, discovered it.



R. B. Hayes.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

PART SECOND.

RE-UNION DAY.



CHAPTER I.

THE GATHERING OF THE MASSES.

As stated in a preceding chapter, the transportation arrangements of the railway lines were not adequate to carry the people desirous of attending the Re-union, and in many parts of the State railroad corporations connecting with lines reaching Newark, declined to grant special rates, under the misapprehension that the number of people contemplating the journey would not justify a reduction of the fare. The sequel proved the lack of foresight in the management of the lines.

The Pan-handle route of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad and the Ohio divisions of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, being the two lines passing directly through Newark, gave excursion rates, which attracted large crowds over their respective roads and added greatly to their source of revenue. The Cleveland, Mt. Vernon & Columbus road, connecting with the B. & O. at Mt. Vernon, and the Marietta & Cleveland road, connecting at Cambridge and Uhrichsville, made liberal transportation arrangements, which resulted in full trains over their lines.

Notwithstanding the inadequate provisions made by other roads in remote parts of the State, so great was the anxiety of soldiers to be present on so interesting an occasion, that they came from all parts in large numbers. The Re-union was one of all organizations in Ohio, and the first general State Re-union of the Veterans since the war; hence it would have been proper for all roads within the borders of Ohio to have furnished such liberal facilities for attendance as the importance of the occasion demanded.

The P. C. & St. L. R. R. brought in from the west one extra and one regular train, and from the east two extra trains, consisting in all of fifty coaches, averaging seventy-five people to the coach, making a total of about *thirty-five hundred* people.

The B. & O. R. R. brought in from the east two trains of 28 cars; from the west, 1 train of 11 cars; from the north, two trains of 36 cars; and from the south, 2 trains of 32 cars; making in all 106 cars, carrying 6,500 people.

This was on Monday morning, the day of the Re-union. The Saturday and Sunday trains brought in about *one thousand* people, who came in advance, to secure hotel accommodations.

By far the greatest outpouring was from the county. The farms and villages were nearly depopulated. It was a gala day for "Old Licking" and the people, for once, closed up their houses and came *en-masse* to Newark.

The inducement was sufficient to justify the inhabitants for one day to lay aside their usual avocations and make a holiday. It was the first time in the history of the county that the President of the United States was to be a guest of her citizens. And the interest was three-fold enhanced by the presence at the same time of the General of the Army and the Governor of Ohio. But we must not overlook the still greater interest, which was in the meeting of old comrades, many of whom had not crossed palms since the days of the war. From early dawn until mid-day all roads leading into the city were thronged with wagons and carriages, not only bringing men, women and children, but laden with good things to satisfy the "inner man;" rations without stint for our soldier guests. The country people generally corralled their teams about the Fair Grounds, as is their custom during Fair times, and it was not many hours after daylight that the many acres outside and around the embankment were literally packed with every description of vehicle.

To estimate the number of people in a promiscuous gathering like this is a problem, the solution of which leads to a great diversity of opinion. The reporters of the press are as liable to err as any others who take a casual view of the question. By reference to the reports herein given, the representatives of the different papers widely differ in their estimates of the number of people present on that day, which is further proof of their incompetency in the matter. It is only by documentary and other like evidence that a fair and reliable estimate can be arrived at. By careful observation of the seven main roads leading into Newark, fifteen thousand came from the country; one thousand arrived by rail before Monday. The P. C. & St. L. R. R. brought thirty-five hundred; the B. & O. R. R. brought sixty-five hundred, and at least five thousand citizens of the city participated, making a grand total of 31,000.

CHAPTER II.

THE GRAND MARCH.

The following is a copy of the Programme, as issued by the Society, for the order of exercises during the day:

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' STATE RE-UNION, NEWARK, OHIO, JULY 22d, 1878.

PROGRAMME:

1. FEDERAL SALUTE AT SUNRISE.
2. All Military companies and Veterans will report at Headquarters of the Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.
3. On the arrival of the President in Newark, a salute of 21 guns will be fired.
4. By ten o'clock, A. M., the procession, under the command of Lieut. Col. J. C. Wehrle, will start for the "Old Fort."
5. The exercises at the Fair Ground will begin at 11 o'clock, A. M., and will be as follows:

PRAYER - - - - - By Chaplain Bates.

MUSIC.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME - - - - - By General Willard Warner

MUSIC.

ORATION . - - - - - By Hon. J. Warren Keifer

MUSIC.

Address by Distinguished Guests.

MUSIC.

6. March in review past the stand and through the track gateway to dinner.
7. The Guards and Veterans will return to Newark at 5 P. M.
8. Reception of President and Generals of the Army and Governor of Ohio, at the Lansing House, from 7 to 9 P. M.
9. Fireworks from 9 to 10 P. M.
10. Banquet at 10, P. M.

By order of Committee of Arrangements,

CHAS. R. WOODS, Chairman.

The following is a copy of the order of March, as issued by Col. J. C. Wehrle, Officer of the Day:

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' STATE RE-UNION,
NEWARK, OHIO, JULY 22d, 1878.

ORDER OF MARCH:

Veteran Cavalry Corps.
Columbus Cadets and Band.
Ohio National Guards.
Artillery Corps.
Columbus Barracks Band.
Veteran Infantry with War Eagle, "Old Abe."
President of the United States, Governor of Ohio, Generals Sherman and
Sheridan, Orators, and other distinguished Generals, escorted by
Newark Guards and Governor's Guards.
Mexican War Veterans and Military Committee of Licking County in
Carriages.
City and County Officials in Carriages.
Citizens in Carriages.

The following Aids de Camp will report at headquarters at 8 o'clock A. M.:

Col. Edwin Nichols,		Capt. Jonathan Rees,
Major David Thomas,		Major Chas. D. Miller,
Col. Fred. H. Wilson,		Lieut. S. S. Wells,
Lieut. Geo. W. Chase,		Private F. O. Jacobs,
Capt. Al. W. Ball,		Serg't. J. A. Deamude,
Major Fred. Koehler,		Capt. J. H. McCune,
Private Wm. H. Davis,		

JOS. C. WEHRLE, Colonel Commanding.

At a previous meeting of the Society a badge was adopted to be presented to all soldiers marching in the procession. The design represented an Eagle poised upon the American Shield, and was printed upon blue silk ribbon, with the words, "Ohio Veteran Re-union, Newark, July 22, 1878." The badges were distributed to Licking county soldiers by the Captains of the Veteran Battalion, and by the Secretary to soldiers from abroad.

So vast was the crowd and so great the pressure that the Police authorities were obliged to stretch ropes across the streets leading to the Public Square, to prevent vehicles entering. In and around the Park was made the general rendezvous for the soldiers, and upon the arrival of the first trains bearing Veterans and State troops, ground was assigned them to await the formation of the marching column. By ten o'clock the space presented a truly military aspect and reminded many old soldiers of the massing of troops in the field on the eve of battle, or of a grand review. The riding hither and thither of aids, the sound of the bugle, the drum calls from the various drum corps, mingling with the cadence of many voices, revived in the breasts of veterans, memories

of the past, when their feet kept time with similar army notes over many southern fields. There was some impatience manifested at the delay in starting, which was occasioned entirely by the lateness of the arrival of trains. That all might participate in the march, it was necessary to await the arrival of the last train, which, according to schedule time as arranged by the railroad companies, was at half-past ten o'clock. The managers of the parade were in nowise responsible, as their programme was so nicely arranged as to time, that had other auxiliaries, over which they had no control, been prompt, the appointments of the march would have been perfect.

It was no sooner than eleven o'clock when Colonel Wehrle announced to his Aids that he was ready to "*pull out.*" To each Aid was assigned the duty of seeing to a particular body that they "*fell in*" at their proper places, and so evenly was the arrangement adjusted that when the head of the column stretched out upon the road there were no intervals to close up nor halts to interrupt the free and easy movement of the line. It seems almost impossible to portray with pen the grandeur of this march. The grand reviews of the old world, at the beck of Princes, with their attending paraphernalia of gaudy standards and gilded uniforms, the magnificent parades of "crack regiments," moving with the precision of machines, in our large cities, and even the "glorious pomp and circumstance of war," when vast armies tread the battle ground, could not awaken that silent adoration in the breasts of men as did that march wherein the sons of the loyal State of Ohio gathered their old battalions and once more kept step to the memories of other days.

The reports of the march, given by representatives of the Press, in a chapter following are so full in detail that not much more can be added. The weather was glorious, the day previous having ended a heated term of unusual length. The sky was clear and a refreshing breeze prevailed; it seemed that Providence favored the cause in giving so fine a day. The city authorities had watered the streets, on the line of march, which settled the dust and proved a great comfort.

Many little incidents of the march were not mentioned by the newspapers, among which was the appearance of "Old Abe," the Wisconsin war eagle. The bird had been in one of his grave moods before Re-union day, but when placed in the procession in the sight of so many soldiers, and hearing the strains of martial music, he spread his wings, opened his mouth, nodded his head, and made signs of extreme delight. He was carried, on this occasion, by William D. Nash, a Newark soldier. When the veterans passed through the arch-way, at the entrance of the "Old Fort," the Columbus Barracks Band struck up "John Brown" and the boys joined in with the song which was the battle cry on many sanguinary fields.

How fitting, too, it seemed, after so many years had passed since the old Hero of Harper's Ferry forfeited his life for principles which in after years involved a whole nation in a bloody war. Victory having crowned the efforts of a patriot army, the very principles which that old man in his fanatical haste made a fruitless effort to establish, became the law of the land. Years of

peace having followed, again the actors of that great drama assemble and sing anthems of praise to John Brown's memory.

When the procession entered the Fort it marched in a circle around the Speakers' stand, the inner folds pressing close up and even upon the platform. A space of several acres had been cleared by the Police, hence the Veterans had "front seats," or rather "standing room." But the people and soldiers soon mingled in one mass and as the speaking grew monotonous they scattered off, some to the dinner tables, some to their regimental rendezvous, where comrades met.

CHAPTER III.

SPEECHES AND EXERCISES AT THE "OLD FORT."

GEN. WILLARD WARNER'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

On the arrival of the procession at the Fair Grounds the meeting was at once organized, Col. C. H. Kibler acting as Chairman. General Willard Warner was introduced and delivered the speech of welcome as follows :

GENERAL WARNER'S SPEECH.

COMRADES AND FRIENDS: My duty would perhaps be best done by simply giving voice to what is in the hearts of the soldiers and people of Licking county, by saying to all of you: "Welcome! Welcome! thrice Welcome!!! To you, Mr. President, I bid a special welcome, as a good citizen and good soldier of Ohio, and as the honored and honest Chief Magistrate of the first Republic and first Nation of the earth.

General Sherman has already been welcomed by nearly all the nations of the civilized world as one of the greatest military chieftains of modern times. In the late war he struck many a blow that was heard 'round the world. He broke the shell of the Confederacy and entered one side to come out on the other, and found the war virtually ended. We welcome him as our neighbor, our friend, a great soldier, a true patriot, a skilled publicist, and an honest man.

We are glad to express our great pleasure that the respected Governor of this great State has honored us and our cause by his presence to-day; and we feel special pride and gladness that our comrades of the grand old State of Massachusetts are represented here to-day by one of her best soldiers, who now so well fills his high office—General Devens.

But perhaps I may be permitted to add that we are met on ground that is both historic and pre-historic—historic, because here seventeen years ago the 76th regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry was organized, drilled and led to war by Colonel Charles R. Woods. Pre-historic, because neither history or tradition tells us of the origin, age, or use of this great earthwork, which surrounds us with its perfect circle of a mile's circumference, on whose banks many of us have seen the largest forest trees die and rot. With these memories of an unknown race about us, and on the anniversary of the death of the noble McPherson, it is well that we inquire why we are met to-day, and why to you, my comrades, is due that right royal welcome, which I am appointed to extend.

You have been called together to renew the friendship, to recall the memories, and to commemorate the achievements of the late great American war, and you are welcome because, at great loss to yourselves, you well served your country in the hour of her greatest danger. You were first good citizens, then good soldiers, then good citizens again, and you are ready, at your country's call, to be again good soldiers. Your self-sacrifice and your valor saved this fair region from the horrors of contending armies, and for this we owe you gratitude. You instantly responded to your Nation's call, without waiting for its command. Your skill and courage proved an all-sufficient shield for your country's heart. You preserved for us the Government of our Fathers, whose corner-stone was Liberty; you proved that our Republic, without a great standing army, has resources in her loyal citizens equal to any danger. You saved us from the calamity of a division of our country into two hostile and warring sections, with one ruled by an aristocracy and government founded on human slavery as a corner-stone. Yes, the plain truth should be spoken, now and always, and never forgotten—we were right and our enemies were wrong, and therein, and more than in our success, was, is, and ever shall be, our glory and their sorrow.

We went to the defense of the existing and lawful Government, established by "the people," and having a right to existence and obedience—they rebelled, attacked and sought to destroy this Government without just cause. We followed our Nation's flag—they deserted and hoisted a new flag. On our flag was: "Our country, one and indivisible," and "Liberty." On theirs "Disunion and slavery."

The only possible or pretended cause they had for revolt was the imagined danger to the human slavery that existed among them. This fear had only this ground: that the party which came into power with Mr. Lincoln proposed to limit slavery, by law, to its then existing bounds, and at this they rebelled and went to war to extend, as well as perpetuate slavery. This, my chiefs, comrades and friends, this is all there is of it. Gather together at Richmond, archives till their pile shall be as high as the Blue Ridge, and their number as the sands of the sea, and get the judgment of mankind and the verdict of history, in the coming centuries when all but a few great actors in the struggle shall have been forgotten, will be, that on our side it was a fight for Union and Liberty, and on the other for Disunion and Slavery. This is all that will be remembered, and the simple annals will run thus:

"In the year 1861 a great conspiracy was organized by a few bold leaders in the slave-holding States of the American Union, to divide it for the purpose of perpetuating and extending the slavery of the African race, and the people of those States were precipitated into revolution by sprinkling blood into their faces. The revolution failed, and the slaves were made freemen and citizens."

We forgive all, we pay homage to the devotion, the skill and courage of our adversaries; we mete out to them no punishment; we give to them all the rights and privileges we ourselves enjoy; we extend to them the hand of peace and friendship; but we insist that the "Greek" on one side had just cause for war; those on the other had none. We were successful, and the results of the war justify us; all of our people free, with equal rights, no oppression to beget future revolutions; without radical difference in our institutions to cause alienation and bitterness; with increasing toleration and good will between all sections and classes of our people; with the rays of the rising sun of prosperity gilding the horizon, we have cause to rejoice and be exceedingly glad, and to salute our country's flag with a loftier pride, a deeper affection, and to swear to it true allegiance. And our daily prayer may be,

—“Long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.”

ORATION OF
GENERAL J. WARREN KEIFER,
OF SPINGFIELD, OHIO.

ORATION.

Soldiers and Sailors, Citizens of Ohio :

This is a representative meeting of the surviving Soldiers and Sailors of our American Republic's last, greatest, most sanguinary war—a war, when measured by the multitudes engaged, the lives lost, the blood shed, the number of principal battles, affairs and great skirmishes within the period of its duration, the moral grandeur of the principles at issue, and the material results attained, all former wars on this continent sink into utter insignificance.

It is a time-honored custom for the surviving actors in the drama of any war which marks the triumph of some great principle in political government tending to the liberation of mankind from the crushing heel of tyranny, to meet and honor their comrades who have paid the penalty of heroic devotion, and also renew fraternal bonds knit in the fiery conflict.

In our recent war all devotees of the Union, regardless of rank or station, made common cause.

Animated by a desire to do honor to the dead, and to strengthen the ties of friendship and love for the living Soldiers and Sailors, this vast assemblage has come together.

Here the humblest soldier is on a level with those high in authority, or of great war-renown.*

We have with us and as one of us to-day, His Excellency, R. B. Hayes, the honored Chief Magistrate of our redeemed Republic, who, in the war, won laurels bright and lasting.

McPHERSON.

In 1841, there might have been seen a boy, thirteen years of age, with a sad face, having just kissed the lips of an anxious mother, holding a small bundle in one hand, setting out for the first time from his home near Clyde, Ohio, to assume the world's responsibilities and cares among strangers, and to reach out for the possibilities only attainable in a Republic. He was the son of a blacksmith and small farmer, then and theretofore poor, and at the time referred to, a hopeless invalid. When this young blacksmith-boy had gone a few rods from the parental roof he turned to cast another look at the house where he was born and so far reared, when he beheld his mother, little sisters and brother standing in the door, gazing after him and weeping over his departure from home while yet so young. To his tender heart this affecting scene almost overcame him, but he clutched his bundle tighter, leaned forward, summoned new resolution and made his little feet patter rapidly over the ground until out of sight of mother and of home. He then turned aside into a small woods and himself wept and sobbed until his eyes were swollen and red. This over, his young heart regained courage and he resumed his journey, to accept employment in a small store at Green Springs, five miles away.

*Generals Sherman, Garfield and others were present.

What thoughts, hopes and fears crowded, in the intensity of his feelings and sensibilities, through the mind of this slender youth during that walk may be only vaguely conceived.

Twenty-three years later, the body of this once tender-hearted boy, then grown to be a man of stately form, was borne back to that mother wrapped in the flag of his country, as his winding sheet and shroud of death.

Millions of patriotic people mourned in deep sorrow his untimely death. While his aged grand-mother and mother, brother and sisters, friends and neighbors followed him to his tomb in the little orchard where he had in youth so often sported, a great nation of loyal men and women mourned and refused to be comforted. His life was short, his character exemplary, his disposition was sweet, and his death was of all others the grandest for a soldier.

In the language of General Sherman at the time, "he fell in battle, booted and spurred, as the gallant knight and gentleman should wish."

In the midst of a great battle he received his death wound and fell to rise no more, forever. With a solitary soldier by his side to moisten his lips from a rude canteen, with a Southern forest around him and the canopy of heaven only above him, the sharp crack and crash of musketry, the clank of sabres and the roar of cannon resounding everywhere about him, and the battle-shouts of contending cohorts ringing over him, beneath a Georgia sun, amid the smoke of battle;

"With banners blooming in the air,"

and one wounded and bleeding comrade as a witness, his soul, sanctified by a life of purity, patriotism and christianity, passed from his mortal body to cleave the ethereal realms and alight at the foot of the throne of God.

Though young in years* when death ended his career, he was the commander of an army in the cause of his country.

This day, fourteen years ago, at the head of the Army of the Tennessee, almost in sight of Atlanta, this typical soldier fell.

Such is briefly the beginning and ending of the career of Major General James B. McPherson, one of Ohio's bravest, best and most accomplished soldiers.

It is in the highest sense proper that the surviving Union soldiers of Ohio should assemble on the anniversary of the death of General McPherson, take each other by the hands, look each other in the face, recall the events, great and small, of the late war, and while thus holding friendly and sweet converse together, draw renewed inspiration from his life and death.

I do not think proper or feel competent now and here to attempt to portray the beauty, grandeur and nobleness of General McPherson's life and character. That task I shrink from. His life should be written by a competent hand and daguerreotyped in the minds and hearts, especially of the young men of this nation. From its study, new hope will be taken and greater possibilities will be foreseen and grasped.

His life demonstrates anew the paramount distinguishing feature between a Monarchy and our American Republic. Only in such a government as ours, is it possible for the son of the most lowly citizen, through perseverance, by steadfastness of purpose, with laudable pride and ambition, zeal and integrity, to attain the highest rank and the most distinguishing honor.

There is no super-incumbent social or political strata in this country through which the most humble citizen may not pierce, penetrate, and rise to fame.

McPherson was in an eminent degree a representative Union soldier of the late war. In him was personified the best and purest type of a soldier of a free Republic. Educated a soldier, he loved not war. Learned in the science and arts of war, he preferred a life of peace. In no sense or degree responsible for the war, he met it as a duty, more in the capacity of a citizen than a soldier.

*McPherson was born November 14, 1823.

He fell, not like Charles the Bold contending for feudalism and a ducal crown for his own head, or like the chivalric Bayard for fame and the glory and renown of knighthood, but with all the qualities of bravery, boldness and chivalry of both combined, he fell fighting for no personal or selfish ends, but for the principle of universal liberty.

OHIO'S CONTRIBUTION OF MEN TO THE WAR.

In answering the question, What was Ohio's Contribution of Men to the War? I shall draw no invidious distinctions. From whatsoever State the Union soldiers came, they stood shoulder to shoulder in the army as soldiers of the United States, and not of any particular State. In war they were all comrades, and in peace they remain so. They fought for nationality and one flag, not sectionalism or State individuality. The true citizen of Ohio is justly proud to be called such, but still prouder of being called a citizen of the United States. Ohio's sons owe no duty to their State not consistent with their duty to the Union.

Ohio furnished twenty-three infantry regiments for three months, in response to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, and ten other regiments which the Government refused to accept on that call.

She furnished one hundred and seventeen infantry regiments for three years, twenty-seven for one year, two for six months, three others for three months and forty-three for one hundred days. Thirteen others were cavalry and three were artillery regiments for three years.

Besides these regimental organizations, Ohio furnished twenty-six independent batteries of artillery, five independent companies of cavalry. Other companies of sharpshooters, large portions of five regiments credited to West Virginia, and two to Kentucky, two regiments of "United States Colored Troops," so called; also a large portion of the 54th and 55th Massachusetts Colored Infantry regiments. There were 5092 "Colored Troops" credited to Ohio. Many more of her colored citizens, doubtless enlisted and were credited elsewhere. Three thousand four hundred and forty-three men are known to have entered the Western gunboat service. Many others entered the naval and marine service. Still others enlisted during the war in the regular army.

Ohio furnished 15,766 "Squirrel Hunters" for service when Cincinnati and the Southern State border were threatened in 1862; also about 50,000 militia for duty during the "Morgan Raid" in 1863. When the war closed, Ohio had nearly 2,000 men, enlisted but not yet mustered, ready to go to the field to fill the gaps in the depleted ranks of her regiments.

Over 20,000 of the three years troops re-enlisted as veterans, to be mustered out only by death, disability or final victory. From the best prepared statistics of the Provost Marshal General and Adjutant General of the U. S. A., and the Adjutant General of Ohio, excluding re-enlistments, "Squirrel Hunters," and militia, and including a low estimate for irregular enlistments in the army and navy not credited to Ohio, it is found that Ohio furnished of her citizens 340,000 men of all arms of the service for the war; and reduced to a department standard, they represent 240,000 three years soldiers.

Under the ten Presidential calls for troops, Ohio furnished 310,654 soldiers, the sum of her quotas being only 306,322. (Many of the States never filled their quotas.) Of this immense army of men only 8750 were raised by the draft; all others were volunteers.

More than one-half in number of Ohio's adult male population tendered their lives as a sacrificial offering to the Union. From the first call to arms in 1861 to peace in 1865, 2,668,000 Union patriots answered to the calls of the President of the United States, became the defenders of their country's cause, and the avengers of her wrongs. More than one-eighth of the rank and file of this vast army was furnished by Ohio alone. What a commentary upon the growth and prosperity of a State, which, within the memory of the living was a wilderness, the home only of the wild beast and the savage!

We are assembled here to-day within an artificial enclosure, planned, laid out and constructed with the scientific skill of a modern engineer, but by another race of people.

THE SERVICE OF OHIO SOLDIERS.

They fought and bled on every great battle field of the war, from Big Bethel (June 10th, '61), the first to Blakely at Mobile, (April 9th, 1865) the last battle of the war.

Within forty-eight hours of the first call for troops the 1st and 2d Ohio Infantry Regiments were hastening to the defense of the imperiled Capital.

Ohio soldiers followed Thomas to victory at Mill Springs, and Garfield, of Ohio, at Prestonburg, Ky., in January, 1862.

Ohio soldiers formed a large part of the army that stormed the works and captured Fort Donaldson, where, under Grant, a son of Ohio, the eagles of the Union soared first to victory on the grander theater of war. They fought at Island No. 10, at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka and Perryville. Her soldiers bore a large share in the deadly conflicts at Stone River and Chicamauga, under Rosecrans, another of Ohio's great and patriotic Generals.

They were of the grand army under Grant, Sherman and McPherson—what a trio of Ohio Generals!—which swung around to the south of Vicksburg and fought and won the battles of Champion Hills, Jackson and Big Black River, and joined in the siege and capture of Vicksburg.

They fought at Arkansas Post, Port Hudson and Grand Gulf. They also manned gun-boats under Admiral Porter, which, with the aid of the army, opened the "Father of Waters" to the Gulf.

During the war they campaigned against the Indians in the far West. They were with Hooker, and thundered down "the defiance of the skies" from above the clouds at Lookout Mountain.

They were under the eagle-eye of Thomas in scaling the heights and seizing the redoubts on Mission Ridge.

They formed a great part of each of the grand divisions of that triune-army in which solid "old Pap Thomas" led the center, McPherson the right and Schofield the left; the whole under "old Tecumseh Sherman," who is neither last nor least of Ohio's great warriors. Under his directing eye that army blazed a pathway almost through mountains, forced the passage of streams, overcame natural and artificial defenses, and a great army, well commanded; fought battles daily for weeks, with more regularity than they partook of their daily bread; stormed the fortified heights at Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain; assaulted the works at Ruff's Mills, where the gallant General Noyes lost a leg; also the fortifications at Jonesboro and Atlanta, and after capturing the latter place and leaving behind a considerable detachment, swept off eastward to Savannah and the Sea, thence northward through the Carolinas to the Old Dominion, tearing out the vitals of the Confederacy, striking terror to the enemy and carrying the flag to victory.

They were present at the captures of Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and Richmond. The Ohio soldiers fought and triumphed at Franklin, under Stanley, of Ohio, and at Nashville, under Thomas.

Ohio "*boys in blue*" fought at Pea Ridge and assaulted at Forts Wagner and Fisher; they also, under General Wm. B. Hazen, of Ohio, stormed Fort McAllister, on the Atlantic coast.

They fought at Rich Mountain, Bull Run, Cheat Mountain, Port Republic, at Fair Oaks, Malvern Hills, Cedar Mountain, Groveton and Manassah, South Mountain and Antietam, Winchester, Fredericksburgh, under Burnside; Chancellorsville, under Hooker, and Gettysburg, under Meade; also, at Mine Run. They were of the Army of the Potomac in that "All Summer" campaign of 1864, in which an almost continuous battle raged from the Rapidan to Petersburg. They bled and died at the Wilderness, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor. They constituted throughout the war, a part of the body-guard of the Capitol.

They were under that other son of Ohio, General Sheridan, at Opequon and Fisher's Hill, in the Shenandoah Valley, in the former of which, General Crook (an Ohio man), with Hayes (now President of the United States), at the head of the Kanawha Division, hurled, like an avalanche, the Army of West Virginia upon Breckinridge's forces, overthrew the left wing of Early's army and insured its defeat and rout.

They were with Sheridan, too, at the bloody battle of Cedar Creek, where he rode from Winchester, "twenty miles away," to the music of the cannon's roar, and at the end of the day, achieved a victory, which for completeness, is without a parallel among the important field engagements of the war, if in the annals of history.

The battle of Marengo, in Italy, in some degree affords a parallel to the battle of Cedar Creek in its dual character—practically two battles in one day—and also in the complete overthrow and almost total annihilation of the army, victorious in the onset of the battle. In other respects the two battles were dissimilar. Napoleon won the battle of Marengo by the opportune arrival on the field of Desaix, the hero of the battle of the Pyramids, with six thousand fresh troops. The battle of Cedar Creek was won by the timely arrival of Sheridan *without troops*.

Ohio soldiers were in the sieges of Petersburg and Richmond; also of Charleston, under Gilmore, another of her heroes. They defended Knoxville under Burnside. They rushed to glory over the ramparts at Petersburg. They bared their breasts to the storm at Five Forks and at Sailor's Creek.

They were in at the crowning success and witnessed the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, under Lee, at Appomattox, to General Grant. They were with Sherman at Bentonville, and in the redemption of North Carolina and the capture of that other great Confederate army, under General Joseph E. Johnson.

Her Generals and soldiers held posts of honor, when they were posts of responsibility and danger. Many of the scenes of conflict where Ohio's sons fought and fell are nameless, and they are almost numberless. They were in every place of danger and duty, where the battle-flags were unfurled. They marched, bivouacked, fought and died along the shores of the Atlantic, the Gulf of Mexico, on the Rio Grande, the Mississippi, the Cumberland and Tennessee. They, as sailors and marines, were under Dahlgren, DuPont, Porter, Foote and Farragut, and with them also, on the Rivers, the Gulf, and the Sea, won glory and renown, and paid the debt of patriotism and valor.

Ohio blood was poured out wherever sacrifices were required. They were neither sectional in their opinions nor their duty. Believing in one flag and one country, they fought side by side with men of all sections and of all extractions, and for the preservation of the God granted and natural boon of liberty and equality.

They were component parts of each of the grand Union armies which contended upon the thirty-one principal battle fields of the war. They were generally present at each of the 2,731 battles, affairs or skirmishes of the war. Their trials, sufferings and dangers were not confined to the combats of the contending hosts.

OHIO'S HUMAN SACRIFICES.

The scythe of destruction cut a wide swath, and death garnered a superabundant harvest of Ohio's sons during the more than four years war.

There were 24,591 Ohio soldiers killed or mortally wounded in actual combat, or who died before the expiration of their terms of enlistment, of disease. Of this number 6,536 were of the mangled slain, who died where they fell on the field of action, and 4,674 others ebbd out their lives in field-hospitals after receiving mortal wounds, and 13,354 died of disease in hospital or prison, from exposure or cruel starvation.

Thirty-seven were killed or mortally wounded, and forty-seven died of disease, &c., out of every thousand of Ohio troops.

The "Destroying Angel," neither in peace nor war, respects persons, rank, caste, class or station. The Angel of Death spread wide his wings and swooped in his victims from among the heroes of the bayonet and sabre, the cannon and the sword.

The vigilant, nervous and accomplished General O. M. Mitchell fell a victim to disease. The brave, but gentle, General Sill (Joshua W.) grandly and heroically met his fate at Stone River. The chivalric and knightly Lytle (General William H.) died, as he had wished, of a mortal wound on the field of glory, at Chickamauga. General Robert L. McCook, after a most brilliant career of usefulness, and with still greater promise, also died of a mortal wound. There was also General Daniel McCook who, when he entered the army, bade friends farewell with the remark: "Here goes for a star or a soldier's grave," and both came together.

The list of distinguished officers, whose lives paid the forfeit of our Nation's sins, is long. Among the most conspicuous names are Colonels Lorin Andrews, Minor Milliken, Frederick C. Jones, Wm. G. Jones, John T. Toland, J. H. Patrick, C. G. Harker, J. W. Lowe, Geo. P. Webster, J. K. L. Smith, James M. Shane, J. D. Elliott, Leander Stem, Augustus H. Coleman, Barton S. Kyle, and M. S. Wooster.

It is invidious to name any. Almost every cemetery or village grave yard in Ohio attests the number.

The grand total of losses in the Union army, from Sumter to the final peace, was 294,000 men, 9,000 of whom were officers, and 285,000 enlisted men. The loss in Ohio officers alone, is known to have reached 872, nearly ten per centum of the grand total of officers, and every eleventh enlisted man of the Union army who fell in the war, was an Ohio soldier.

The total of the losses in battle of all kinds in both the American and British armies in the seven years war of the Revolution, excluding only the captured at Saratoga and Yorkstown, is 21,526. This number falls 4,000 below Ohio's dead-list alone during the late war.

In summing up Ohio's sacrifices, mention has only been made of the dead during the war, omitting those who have since died of wounds and disease contracted in the service, and the many mangled and disabled living soldiers.

The soldiers suffered and died in camp, on the march, as guards and sentinels by day and by night, during the bivouac, in tent, hospital and prison, and while exposed to storms in all seasons and climes. In all the movements of the army, disease and death followed in the train.

I have spoken so far of the blood shed, and not of the broken hearts and bitter tears of sorrow incident thereto. Who knows or who can measure the sorrows and sufferings of the agonized hearts left desolate at home? Here all human calculation ceases. Heaven's Recording Angel has not failed to note these sacrifices.

What a grand army of Ohio soldiers now muster beyond the grave? Such is briefly and imperfectly Ohio's human sacrifice to the principle of national unity and freedom to all beneath the stars and stripes.

Costly, Oh! how costly the sacrifice!

Her sons died to atone with their blood for our Nation's sins against humanity. Let us now and ever hope and pray that this atoning sacrifice may not have been in vain. Nay; more, let us *swear*, by the blood and sufferings of our maimed and fallen comrades, and by the tears and sorrows of the broken-hearted widows and orphans of these comrades, to so act that they *shall not* have died in vain.

Did time permit I might recount other material sacrifices made by Ohio in the war. Those who went to the field were not the only sufferers; nor were they the only persons who devoted their service and lives to their country. The moral grandeur of the war was intensified by the heroism with which the loyal ladies labored at home, in hospital and on the field, to ameliorate its horrors.

The work of Misses Mary Clark Braton, and Ellen F. Terry, in organizing

the Sanitary Commission, at Cleveland, and conducting its affairs on a scale co-equal with the magnitude of the war, crowns them as "Queens of Mercy." To mention names in this connection is again invidious. Florence Nightingale was the central female figure of the Crimean war. Her philanthropic labors, in angelic grandeur, there outshone all others. In their sublimity and holiness they have been pronounced a sufficient compensation for the horrors of a long bloody war.

The second war for freedom in America produced a thousand Florence Nightingales. By their work they closed a hell of agonies and opened a Heaven of joy.

OHIO'S GALAXY OF GENERALS.

General Grant *won* his way from retired life to the rank of General. Skill, pluck and perseverance crowned his career as an officer with uniform success; and success in war is the only royal road to greatness.

Sherman, now worthily succeeded to the rank of General-in-Chief of the Armies of the United States, fore-cast the war in the West on too large a scale for the comprehension of many in authority, and for a time he was allowed to stand aside, as insane, until the logic of events brought others up to his far reaching comprehension. He, too, *won* his high rank. He did not acquire it by influence or accident.

Lieutenant General Sheridan was a Captain, newly made, when the war broke out. He wrote to a friend thus: "Who knows? Perhaps I may have a chance to earn a Major's Commission." Such vaulting ambition was never to be realized. He *earned* a Major General's Commission, during the war and with it the acknowledged title of the first General of Cavalry. This only does him partial justice for he was, as an Army Commander, a great strategist. He leaped over the rank of Major, also Lieutenant Colonel in the regular army, and he never held a rank below Colonel in the Volunteer Service. At the head of Cavalry he was to Grant what Marshal Murat was to the first Napoleon.

Major General Rosecrans was, by many competent military critics, placed at the head of the great strategists of the war. He fought in West Virginia, he triumphed at Iuka, Corinth and Stone River, and fought against odds, the great battle of Chickamauga and seized and held Chattanooga, the prize to be won.

General Quincy A. Gilmore was the greatest of Artillerists. It will seem unjust to pursue this review of Ohio's Chiefs further.

Ohio's complete list of Volunteer Major Generals, most of whom wrote their names high on the scroll of fame, was a score in number. They were Geo. B. McClellan, Wm. S. Rosecrans, Phil. H. Sheridan, James B. McPherson, O. M. Mitchell, Q. A. Gilmore, Irvin McDowell, D. C. Buell, Robt. Schenck, Jas. A. Garfield, Wm. B. Hazen, Jacob D. Cox, Geo. A. Custer, J. B. Steadman, Godfrey Weitzel, David S. Stanley, Geo. Crook, Wager Swayne, Alex. McDowell McCook and M. D. Leggett.

Twenty-seven was her list of Brevet Major Generals; thirty of Brigadier Generals and one hundred and fifty of Brevet Brigadier Generals. Two hundred and twenty-nine completes her list of General officers.

Proud as we may be of Ohio on account of her high military chieftains, we are yet more proud of her on account of her 340,000 volunteer soldiers.

OF OHIO'S CIVILIANS

Who held exalted positions during the war and contributed in a high degree to insure success, I can only here name Edwin M. Stanton, the great War-Secretary: Salmon P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury; Senators Wade and Sherman, the former Chairman of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, and the latter Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, and her War Governors, Dennison, Tod and Brough.

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE WAR

are commensurate with the sacrifices made. The States were, by many, supposed to be united only, by links with an "open weld." In the fiery furnace of red-handed war, these links were indissolubly forged together.

The word *Nation*, as applied to the United States meant not a mere *league* alone. By the "wager of battle" the right of secession was tried. The decree rendered should be final.

The "*irrepressible conflict*" came, and slavery died at the foot of the victor—*Freedom*. Between freedom and slavery there were no affinities; and concessions and compromises could no longer avail. Slavery was buried beneath the rubbish and mad havoc of war. The manacles of the slave were shivered to fragments by the precision of the fire of the sons of freedom.

The Emancipation Proclamation and 13th Constitutional Amendment gave to the poor slave a legal form, only, to his rightful liberties.

By the irresistible might of an organic law, our Government is shorn of all power to enslave or oppress any of its subjects; and from whatsoever country or clime a man may flee to our shores, slavery's chains shall never bind him.

Slavery, as an evil, stood in the way of the material prosperity of our country. The war eradicated the evil.

Four million slaves were set free.

All the material and important results of the war cannot be named. War is not an unmixed evil.

Christianity and civilization moved forward apace, amid the barbarities of the war.

General Thomas said in 1868: "We have not only broken down one of the most formidable rebellions that ever threatened the existence of any country, but the discipline of the Army of the Cumberland alone has civilized 200,000 valuable patriots and citizens."

No human calculation is adequate to set forth the blessings which are yet to flow from the sacrifice made.

God, in his Providence, will not permit the Temple of Liberty, sanctified and purified anew by the blood of so many patriots to perish from the earth.

The trophied glory of the splendid deeds of our soldiers and sailors are insignificant, when measured by the triumph of a hallowed cause. It was more glorious to suffer and to die, breaking, than forging fetters for the feet of humanity.

Henry the Great will be known in history, less for his military prowess and the white plume of Navarre, than for the cause of religious liberty in which he fought. The Edict of Nantes, the crowning result of his triumphs, was to the Huguenots, what the Emancipation Proclamation of the immortal Lincoln was to the American slave.

IN CONCLUSION,

I repeat again, that the achievements of Ohio's soldiers and sailors are the common property of all. Ohio claims a share in the high deeds and the glory of the Union soldiers and sailors of the other States.

The survivors of the war are welcome here to-day, from whatsoever State they may have donned the "Union blue." All jealousies and rivalries dissipated in front of the enemy.

Duty did not end with the muster-out. The duties incident to perfect citizenship are multiform.

This meeting is worthy of the surviving soldiers and sailors.

Here let us renew those friendships formed when—

"The soul of battle was abroad
And blazed upon the air."

Among the duties as citizens, not yet fully discharged, are those we owe the still afflicted families of our deceased and disabled comrades.

Among the possible higher duties, are those we owe to ourselves and to posterity to preserve, perpetuate and transmit untarnished, a regenerated Republic.

To our common enemies of the war, who laid down their treason, secession and rebellion with their arms, all true soldiers are magnanimous.

Such of our old enemies require no forgiveness; need no conciliation and demand no concession.

To those of our old enemies who demand the killing of the "fatted calf" before they have eschewed the husks of secession and returned from their riotous living, and still predict, as does the arch-traitor, Jefferson Davis, that secession will yet be a reality, we say, no conciliation, no concession.

While Mercy's mission has been invoked in behalf of all our foes, yet let us not nurse under her mantle, the deadly bane of secession. We had better let bandaged-eyed Justice loose, to assert her rights.

Let it never be said that the only permanent achievement of the war was—*glory*.

If this is all, then—

"What boots the oft-repeated tale of strife,
The feast of vultures and the waste of life."

Remembering our comrades, the martyred slain, stepping to the music of "Freedom's Lyre," and with the cadence of war's discipline upon the gory field, let us keep our places in battle-line while life lasts, ever crying—

"Stand by the Flag all doubts and treason scorning,
Believe, with courage firm and faith sublime;
That it will float until the eternal morning
Pales, in its glories, all the lights of Time."

PRESIDENT HAYES,

Who had been loudly called for at different intervals in the exercises, was now introduced and received with great applause. He spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS:

These soldiers of Ohio have selected this anniversary of the death of General McPherson on the battle field for their first general State Re-union. We all feel grateful to the orator who has spread before us his character. We all feel that they have done this fittingly and well in view of the character of General McPherson. He was higher in rank and more accomplished in the profession of arms than any soldier of Ohio who perished in battle; and, my friends, we honor to-day General McPherson for something nobler than any rank, however high, and more admirable than any accomplishments, however great. He possessed traits of character higher than rank and better than accomplishments. A resident of the county of Seneca, in which he was born and raised, I have known intimately those who knew him intimately from childhood, and what a character! Listen, as I give you the testimony of those who fought beside and over him and under him, and those who fought against him, and the equally valuable character given him by those who knew him at his home.

General Grant, who knew him as a soldier, said every officer and every soldier who served under him felt the highest reverence for his patriotism, his zeal, his great, almost unequalled ability and amiability, and all the manly virtues that may adorn a commander.

Judge Key, the present Postmaster General, who was present at Vicksburg, says of him: "His magnanimity, generosity and kindness, won the hearts

of every officer and soldier who was a prisoner under his charge. There was not one of them that did not feel a pang of sorrow when he heard that the gallant and noble McPherson had fallen in the front at Atlanta."

Higher still, his grandmother writing about him, said: "I watched his progress from infancy up. In childhood he was obedient and kind; in manhood interesting, noble and persevering, looking to the wants of others."

This is the testimony of those who knew him as comrades, maintaining the cause of union and liberty; of those who in the great conflict fought against him, and of those who knew him at his home.

A bereaved father standing by the corpse of his gallant son slain in battle said, as Ohio says to-day, of McPherson: "I would rather have my dead son than any living son in all Christendom." [Great applause.]

GOVERNOR BISHOP

Was then introduced, and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:

A meeting like this is of much more importance than is sometimes supposed. In a country like ours where the people are the real rulers, anything that will tend to keep alive ardent patriotism should not be lightly esteemed. It may be that these occasions are not always as free from excesses that should be avoided, but these excesses can not be fairly placed over against the beneficial results which are at most sure to follow. Noisy demonstrations may not always be palatable to those with whom order is despotism, but to those who recognize the fact that individual liberty is worth vastly more than that peace where there is no peace, our great public gatherings and memorial days have a meaning which far outweighs any inconvenience which highly nervous or sensitive people may receive from the somewhat extravagant way in which we not unfrequently deport ourselves. Life is a great struggle, and as liberty is the normal law of this life, liberty can not exist without conflict; hence it has been truly said that eternal vigilance is its price. Agitation, demonstration, glorification and such like are not the beforesigns of weakness with the American people, but are rather the signs of the giant strength which we possess. These are the indications of our individuality, and this individuality is the most priceless boon bequeathed to us through our political system. And this brings me to notice what this occasion properly signifies: It is really in honor of the American idea of individuality. Is there another country beneath the skies where soldiers and sailors are honored as in this—I mean honored as individuals? We meet here to-day to do honor, not simply to a few officers, of Governmental officials, but to remember the brave soldiers who have defended our glorious flag, and to recognize each individual who came to his country's rescue in the time of her peril.

Soldiers and sailors, you who have borne the old banner in triumph through the storm of battle, we gratefully remember your heroic deeds, and bless you for your patriotic devotion. But while we do this, let us not forget that the chief value of your achievements is found in the fact that what you have done makes possible what you are to-day, viz., simply citizens of the country which you fought to sustain. This citizenship, after all, is the end and aim of the American idea, and now that you have assumed this royal place in your country's affairs, be as faithful in the direction of your ballots as you were in the direction of your bullets when you fought for the position you now occupy. Vote for the best interests of your country, as you then fought for it, and should you faithfully do this it will be ours to enjoy the blessings of peace which the struggle of war made possible.

GENERAL W. T. SHERMAN,

On being introduced, was greeted with applause. He spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

I am here to-day in response to a call of Woods [laughter], and I have absolute faith in his word, and that is that I shall not be called upon for anything like a speech. I was aware that this was the anniversary of General McPherson's death, and I have prepared something for to-night which I will read to the assemblage of soldiers and which probably will be printed. Now, I can only say that what General Keifer has said far better than I can, has met with a most hearty response from my heart, and I know has awakened recollections in the minds of many whose faces I see before me now. It is well for soldiers to come together, and it is well for you to bring your wives and your children, your friends and neighbors. Some of us old soldiers almost begin to feel that the cause for which we fought is in peril, and some of us feel that our country is sinking back into that indifference that preceded the civil war, from which nothing will bring it out but civil war. There is a contest going on in this world at all times. We should meet this as peaceful citizens, faithfully performing our duties as citizens, so that war may not again become possible. I, as a professional soldier, hope that never again may this continent be drenched in the blood of our fellow-citizens, but it may become again necessary, and it is a source of comfort for us all to know that here in this beautiful valley of the Licking there are strong arms and stouter breasts that will respond to the call of country. I am greatly encouraged every time I go abroad through Indiana, Illinois, or Ohio, to know that everywhere the war of 1861-5 commands a ready response whenever the people are called from their farms and workshops. I hope we shall cherish the memories of which General Keifer has given so good an account to-day. What Ohio has done in the past, it may have to do again in the future. There are many on the platform who desire, I know, to speak, and I am not going to occupy any more of your time, and therefore beg to be excused from this call from occupying your time any further.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DEVENS

Having been called out, spoke as follows.

MR. PRESIDENT AND COMRADES:

When General Sherman said, a moment ago, that there were gentlemen on the platform anxious to speak, I am sure he didn't refer to me. [Laughter.] You are right and sensible in calling on General Garfield, and I am not sure but that our presiding officer, as master of the feast, is right in keeping back, too, because we read in the old story of the marriage feast that the master at the feast kept back the best of the wine until the last. [Laughter.] I will say, however, that I feel it a privilege, my friends, to have been with you, and to unite with you in this grand commemoration of the first soldier of Ohio, and feel that you have been fortunate in selecting as the time for this occasion the anniversary of the day upon which he fell on the field of battle, and died, gallantly fighting in defense of his country.

The education of our people is not alone by books, but it is by turning our attention to the great examples that history gives us, and it is by learning, as we have learned to-day, in the fine tribute which the gallant General Keifer has paid to our comrade, General McPherson. We have learned from him to-day, how gallantry and fidelity to duty enabled this great man to do his

life's work, although that life terminates in youth. If the "lives of great men all remind us how to make our lives sublime," it is not less true that the lesson that comes from the grave of every brave soldier bears equally to us its lesson. It matters not to one who has done bravely in his time and in his place his whole duty, whether he falls with the stars of the General, the eagles of the Colonel, or in the simple jacket of the private. We love to remember them all—all the soldiers of your gallant State, which gave so freely and so generously in the war, and all the soldiers of every State who, when the sound went out, and the word went forth, that the Constitution that descended to us from our fathers was in danger, rallied to maintain it, and fell in the contest to preserve that Constitution, which broadened and deepened into one in which the rights of man everywhere, the equal rights of all, were asserted and maintained in all the glory of the words of the Declaration of Independence, which were once called glittering generalities, but became great living realities, throughout the Union, and recognized as the primordial object upon which the Union rests, that all men are free and equal, and have equal rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Now, my friends, is it not certain that we have entered upon a greater and higher plain of national life than that upon which we lived before—when it is recognized that the great doctrine of liberty, equality and union is pervading every portion of our broad country? We, our friends, in our time, placed as soldiers, have, I trust, fulfilled our duty. But as we gather to-day on an occasion like this, in these large numbers, we remember that there is another army whose voices we can not hear, who carry weapons never forged upon earth, somewhere beyond the broad river between us and them, between the living and dead. I believe these meetings will so exalt our patriotism that we can meet them when the time comes, with the feeling that we are ready to join them as those who have done their whole duty as citizens, after our life as soldiers, is ended. {Great applause.}

GOVERNOR FLETCHER.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, was next called on and made the humorous speech of the occasion. After saying that he was not proud of his citizenship of Missouri, nor should his hearers be of being citizens of Ohio, but of being American citizens, and telling them he had been used to marching and fighting with the old 76th Ohio, he alluded to their common commander in those days—Tecumseh Sherman—who then wore a blouse that could be sold for a quarter, and rode a horse that was dear at \$40.

Just here the platform settled for the third time from the rear, to within a plank of where the President and General Sherman sat. When the little commotion caused by this episode was quieted down, the speaker proceeded with an army anecdote of General Sherman. Then he said that never till to-day, when he saw for himself what a magnificent country, and what handsome wives and children these Ohio soldiers had left at their homes behind them, did he realize what always made them in such a fiery hurry to sail into the Johnny reb, and clean him out and settle the war and get home again. He didn't blame them a bit since he saw these things to-day. The Governor's speech was exceedingly well enjoyed by the vast audience.

GENERAL GARFIELD

having made his appearance on the platform, and being introduced, was greeted with great applause. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT, FELLOW-CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS:

I did not come on the stand until the exercises were far gone, and I didn't feel that you ought to call me, especially if I happen to say anything at a later period of the day, but I can not for a moment fail to recognize the impressive grandeur of an occasion like this anywhere in the Union, certainly not in the State of Ohio.

As I have been looking out upon these acres of faces it has occurred to me that it would be a wonderful thing if some man were wise enough to estimate what the war had done for just this crowd of people that are here to-day. It has made us all over new. We are not the same men and women that we should have been but for the war. We are thoroughly recreated perhaps in our characteristics by the tremendous events of the war. One thing we have gained through the years of war. We know a great many people that we should never have known but for the war. Here on this platform behind me I see the President of the United States; I first saw him in camp a Major of a regiment. I see here the General of our army; I first saw him on the bloody field of Shiloh, with his hand bound up and the blood oozing from his fingers, leading his command there after we had just turned back the tide of battle on the first disastrous day. I see here General Keifer, my friend, whom I have known for many years, and when I first saw him it was with a shattered arm, broken on one of the battle-fields of the East. I see here General Tyler, whom I knew just as he was starting in the war, early in its beginning. I see here General Granger, of the regular army, from your own neighborhood, and I first saw him in the Army of the Cumberland, when he was yet a soldier under Rosecrans and Thomas; I see the faces of others whom I knew, and half the men in this audience who know each other gained the acquaintance in the war, and it has made the circle of friendship wider, grander and higher than it ever could have been but for the war. I am not saying that to be glad that there was a war; I am sorry that there was an occasion for it, but, true it is, that when the war came, that it inspired so many millions of men and made them better and made them nobler, and no man, in however humble a place he served and did his duty in the war and come out of it, lived to come out of it a nobler man than he went in; higher in his character, wider in his views, loftier in his aims, deeper in his patriotism than he would have been but for the war.

Now, soldiers, let me say only this one thing: there are no more generous men on this globe than brave men. The braver the soldier is the tenderer he is, and the more generous he is, and there remains not in this great audience any bitterness toward those we fought against, only that we demand one thing and will demand it until we die. We demand that it shall be acknowledged everywhere that the cause that triumphed was the right cause [applause]—forever right, and we hold the man, wherever he lives, our foe, who tries to raise it up and make the other cause right and ours wrong. While our cause is forever acknowledged as right we have no more quarreling under the sun to do, but until it is everywhere and forever acknowledged we will quarrel forever with the men who do that [laughter and applause], and gentlemen, when such an assembly as this meets on a day like this it is to renew our vows to the sacredness of that cause, and to say that whatever we may do, we will be citizens; wherever we may be, in whatever lot of life, private or official we are deployed as skirmishers around the flag of our Union, and rally always everywhere when its unity and glory are threatened from any quarter whatever. [Applause.] That inspiration we have in our hearts to-day, and we will carry it until the last trumpet summons us. [Great and prolonged applause.]

CHAPTER IV.

RETURN TO THE CITY—FIREWORKS AND RECEPTIONS.

The exercises having closed at the "Old Fort" about five o'clock, a large proportion of the soldiers and citizens returned to the city without any organization. The National Guard Regiments and companies marched back in order and stacked arms at their respective rendezvous, and the members separated to mingle in the festivities of the evening. Great streams of vehicles and people on foot continued to pour into the city from all roads leading from the Fort, until after dark, when the city was packed with a tired, but well entertained crowd. The people from the country who came in their own conveyances, started in all directions for their homes, impressed with the belief that it was the greatest day Licking County ever had. About 7 o'clock the parlors of the Lansing House were thrown open and the President of the United States, the Attorney General, the General of the Army and the Governor of Ohio held a public reception. Men, women and children continued for hours to file through the halls and parlors of the Hotel, paying their respects to the distinguished visitors. If the shaking of so many hands was a tiresome or unpleasant occupation to the members of the Presidential party, they failed to show it by sign or word, and these gentlemen seemed to be in their happiest mood and exhibited genuine pleasure in greeting the people.

During the Reception the display of Fireworks commenced on the west side of the Park, lasting about one hour. Third and West Main streets were densely packed with people witnessing the grandest exhibition of the kind ever produced in Newark. The pieces were well chosen and executed in appropriate succession. One grand arch, producing in jets of flame, the words "McPherson," elicited great applause.

The following is a list of the pieces produced on this occasion :

4 dozen 8 Ball Candles.
 3 " 12 "
 3 " 10 " Colored.
 3 " 12 " "
 3 " $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Rockets.
 2 " 1 " "
 1 " 2 " "
 3 " $\frac{1}{2}$ " " Colored.
 2 " 1 " " "
 1 " 2 " " "
 4 " No. 3 Torbillions.
 1 " 1 lb. Colored Lights.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 14-inch Wheels.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ " 16 "
 $\frac{1}{3}$ " 3-inch Shells.
 $\frac{1}{3}$ " Large "
 1-6 " Volcanoes.
 2 Small Batteries.
 1 Whim.

2 American Suns.
 1 Vesuvius.
 1 Large Mexican Sun.
 1 Large Scroll Wheel.
 1 Chinese Brilliant.
 1 Globe.
 1 Union Star.
 1 American Star.
 1 Tree of Liberty.
 1 Glory of Night.
 1 Union.
 1 Chaplet.
 1 Revolving Pyramid.
 1 Maltese Cross.
 1 McPherson Shield and Flag.
 6 lbs. Red Fire.
 6 lbs. Blue Fire.
 6 dozen 6 Ball Large Candles.
 6 " " " " Col'd.

CHAPTER V.

THE BANQUET AND SPEECHES.

At a meeting of the Society it was resolved that the Banquet should be financially conducted separate from the Re-union; that it should be self-sustaining; and that it should be open to all citizens and soldiers, upon the payment of a share of the expense.

The Banquet Committee accordingly entered into a contract with the proprietor of the Lansing House to supply and decorate the table, and to sell tickets of admission at three dollars *per capita*. Seats were provided for about two hundred persons, but less than one-half the number were occupied. It is to be regretted that many of our esteemed citizens misunderstood the nature of the hospitality intended by the Society, supposing that the Banquet was designed exclusively for soldiers, and consequently did not avail themselves of the privilege of participating in this enjoyable affair. Had there been a more perfect understanding between the Committee and the public the vacant seats would all have been filled. However, the Banquet was creditable, alike, to the Society, the Committee, the Caterers, and above all, to the eloquent speakers and to the renowned Columbus Barracks Band that discoursed such soul stirring music upon the occasion.

The following is a copy of the Banquet Bill of Fare and Programme, as presented to the guests:

1864.

1878.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RE-UNION.

BANQUET AT THE LANSING HOUSE,

NEWARK, OHIO,

MONDAY, JULY 22d, 1878.

M E N U.

	Spiced Roast Beef.	
Pressed Corn Beef.	Ham, with Parsley	Roast Chicken.
Boiled Tongue, plain.	Roast Spring Lamb, with Jelly.	Spiced Tongue.

ENTREE.

Chicken Croquettes.	Broiled Spring Chicken.	Sardines.
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SALADS.

Chicken Salad.	Lobster Salad.	Shrimp Salad.
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CAKE.

Pound Cake.	Jelly Cake.	Fruit Cake.
Sponge Cake.	Almond Cake.	White Cake.
Coacoanut Cake.	Gold Cake.	Lady Cake.

ICE CREAM.

	Lemon.	
Vanilla.	Neapolitan.	Peach.
Lemon Ice.	Chocolate.	Orange Ice.

FRUITS.

Peaches.	Apples.	Pears.
Almonds.	Oranges and Melons.	Raisins.
Cream Nuts.	Pecans.	English Walnuts.

COFFEE.

BANQUET PROGRAMME.

—o—
GENERAL CHAS. R. WOODS, Presiding.
—o—

Our Country.

Response by General J. A. GARFIELD

MUSIC, - - - - - "My Country, 'tis of Thee."

The President of the United States.

Response by General J. WARREN KEIFER.

MUSIC, - - - - - "Hail to the Chief."

The Governor of Ohio.

Response by Governor R. M. BISHOP.

MUSIC, - - - - - Governor's March.

The Army and Navy.

Response by General W. T. SHERMAN.

MUSIC, - - - - - Red White and Blue.

The Rank and File.

Response by General THOMAS EWING.

MUSIC, - - - - - "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," &c.

The General Staff,

Response by Colonel L. M. DAYTON.

MUSIC, - - - - - "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

Our Volunteer Generals.

Response by Judge M. F. FORCE.

MUSIC, - - - - - Sherman's March to the Sea.

To the Memory of General McPherson.

To be drank standing and in silence.

Our Heroic Dead.

Response by General J. A. LOGAN.

MUSIC, - - - - - Dirge.

Ohio in the War.

Response by General DURBIN WARD.

MUSIC, - - - - - Marseilles Hymn.

Ohio in Peace.

Response by General WAGER SWAYNE.

MUSIC, - - - - - "Home, Sweet Home."

Sweethearts and Wives.

Response by Ex-Governor T. L. YOUNG.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* reporter says of the Banquet:

The celebration wound up this evening with a banquet at the Lansing House, at which about one hundred persons sat down. Considering the lack of facilities for getting up such entertainments it was quite creditable to the town. The printed programme of exercises was as follows: General Charles R. Woods presiding: "Our Country," response by General J. A. Garfield; music, "My Country 'tis of Thee;" "The President of the United States," response by General J. Warren Keifer; music, "Hail to the Chief;" "The Governor of Ohio;" to this toast Governor Bishop responded.

Owing to the absence of General Ewing, General Keifer, Judge Force, General John A. Logan and Ex-Governor Thomas L. Young, it was necessary to supply their places with substitutes of lower caliber, which of course detracted considerably from the interest of the occasion. President Hayes slipped away before the oratory began, and Garfield took his departure for the Potter Investigating Committee at Atlantic City as soon as he finished his speech. General Charles H. Grosvenor filled the place of General Keifer fairly, and lauded Hayes to the skies. The banquet was kept up until the "wee sma' hours ayant the twal," though toward the last of it it was hard to keep up its interest.

From the Cincinnati *Gazette*.

The banquet was not fully attended. It was set at the Lansing House dining room, which is not a large place. Two tables were placed the length of the room, but only one of them was filled, the other being not more than one-third full, there being not more than seventy-five guests altogether. President Hayes sat at the head of one table, with General Charles R. Woods on his right and Governor Bishop on his left. General Sherman sat next to General Woods, who was President of the banquet. The company sat down so late that President Hayes, who had to leave about midnight for Washington, left before the toasts were announced.

General Willard Warner announced the toasts, which were responded to in the following order.

The first speech, by General Garfield, is very accurately reported by the Newark *American* as follows:

We believe we do no injustice to any when we say that all who heard Gen. Garfield's speech at the Banquet regarded it as the happiest effort of the day. From the mutilated reports in the dailies and our own recollection, we make the best report possible under the circumstances, although we are conscious that we are not doing justice to the General; and no report however perfect can give any adequate idea of the happy and forcible manner in which it was delivered. He was called on to respond to the toast, "Our Country," and spoke substantially as follows:

GENERAL GARFIELD'S SPEECH.

I would be glad to say something to you on this occasion, but I suppose before I have spoken five sentences my train will be ready, and I must leave. I will therefore say but a word. I know of no theme grander than the one that has been announced, nor one worthier of noble treatment. But I can only add one thought—perhaps two—before I leave.

To my mind a great country, like a great man, must have two things—two qualities: first, a considerably worthy body, and then, in that, a very worthy soul. The body of the country is its magnificent natural features; and these,

in the long run, and, in large measure, will determine the character of its soul. I doubt if there is on the face of this globe a country with so grand a body as ours. It seems as though the Creator in lifting up this mighty continent out of the sea, almost three thousand miles away from the rest of the great world, had fashioned and formed it to be one country—had made it so that it was impossible that it could be greatly divided or considerably separated into small nationalities—and in our late war—in the supreme hour of our danger—I looked at the magnificent map of our country and saw in it God's decree that it should be one and not two, [applause], therefore I say,—a body has the Lord prepared for a great nation, and in the fullness of His time He sent down a soul to inhabit this body,—and that soul was the people. There was sent the elect of all the civilized world,—the heirs of all the ages by the law of natural selection,—by the doctrine of the survival of the fittest out of every nationality—out of every heroic spot on the face of the whole world. There were elected the choicest of the sons of men to come over, through perils and dangers manifold, and inhabit this great, glorious body that the Creator had prepared for us; and when they did it, they breathed into this great continent the breath of human life, and it became a living soul among the nations of the earth, and that we named our country. [Great applause.]

And now, all that was left or needed to increase the cycles or the glory of such a country was that its soul should be instructed, intelligent, free—free because it was intelligent and brave. Every heroic man who lives in such a country adds to its wealth of soul. Every war that calls out one heroic impulse or develops one heroic trait, has added to the soul of our country—given it vitality and greatness, and in the centuries through which we have lived since our independence was declared (you may not all know it, for some of you have not thought of it), we have averaged one year in six of all the years of our national life in war—foreign war, I mean, or in our great war through which we have recently passed. Thus, one-sixth of the life of this great nation has been spent in toning up the sinews of its courage and developing the might of its soul. And what an accession of magnificent strength did our great war give to the soul of our country! How redolent, how grand, how potent were the energies of the mighty soul when a million of men from common daily drudgery were lifted up into the clear, amber light of heroism in its highest, noblest forms, and then filled with their spirit the soul of their country! [Applause.] That gentlemen, far more than even the victories we won, in the long run, is what makes our nation great and omnipotent. And thus go on the centuries, as we trust, scoring new victories to this soul of America.

In very short, and in very hurried words, this is my conception of our country. And here among the soldiers who have felt the inspiration of battle and the joy of victory, and who have added the strength of their individual characters to the might of their country, I greet you as members of this country—as men who have added to the strength of its soul. That it may go on scoring centuries of growth and glory—that it may be greater for your having lived in it—better for your having existed—is the prayer and aspirations of every patriotic citizen. And now, my train is waiting, and I bid you, comrades, good-night. [Great applause.]

The Cincinnati *Gazette* correspondent says of General Sherman's speech:

"The Army and Navy" was responded to by General Sherman, who had prepared something about General McPherson, but as it was in manuscript he chose to defer it until some other time, and would respond to the toast proper. He thought the army and navy was entitled to some credit as doing something to elevate the soul of the country, as General Garfield would say. He illustrated the value of the army in that way by a reference to the early history of Ohio under its Territorial Government. Ohio came into existence by the aid of the army and navy. She owes now to the people of Oregon

and of Montana a protection such as she received. He did not believe a generous man in Ohio would refuse the help needed by the people of the present frontier. Referring to the Mexican troubles, he said we must protect our frontier there. There were people in this world that begrudge every cent not spent on themselves or neighborhood. He did not believe the people of Ohio felt that way, but that they would cheerfully give the small tax necessary to make the army and navy strong enough to preserve peace on our frontier.

Colonel L. M. Dayton responded to the toast, "To the General Staff." His treatment of the subject was a handsome tribute to that important feature of the army.

General Thomas Ewing, who was assigned to respond to a toast, was not present. General Force was also absent, and General Durbin Ward, who was present, had left the table before his name was called, and so his eloquence was lost. General Wager Swayne responded to the toast "Ohio in Peace." He paid a tribute to the peace power of law which preserves the right of the people, and in one of the most eloquent speeches of the evening told why Ohio stood so high among the States.

General Thomas L. Young was put down for the toast "Our Sweethearts and Wives," but not being present, Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, was called, and he at once got the company in a roar by saying that when he was in the war he told some ladies down there that he was a married man, and was told by them that he was the first Federal officer they had ever met that was married. He closed with the proposition that there was no stronger motive to animate any man than the motive prompted by the love of his wife or sweetheart.

The following is taken from the *Newark American* :

Owing possibly to the lateness of the hour in which it was delivered the reporters for the daily press failed to give the speech of General Swayne, in response to the sentiment, "Ohio in Peace." Nothing could be finer, certainly, and the happy manner of General Swayne, no less than the matter, won the applause of all who heard him. He spoke as follows :

GENERAL SWAYNE'S SPEECH.

Ohio in Peace means about all that makes up life to most of us, just as a war that called upon Ohio meant a readiness to hazard life itself. The value of the union of these States, lies largely in the strength it gives to the development of States. The general government takes care of inter-state and international relations, but the rights of person and of property,—of education and inheritance, those rights on which we found our homes and families—our friendships and our social life,—these are intrusted to the guardianship of States. How great a difference their care, or want of it, may make is illustrated by the very war we celebrate to-night. Some States from want of care were grown so lost to all the better feelings as to commence a war on our common country; the country found its strength and preservation in the better matured life and sense of right in other States, Ohio in the van. The value which her people set upon her peace, was measured by the part they took in war. So bright and fruitful were the ways of life, her peace had offered to her sons that life itself must be laid down, if need be, to preserve those ways as highways to the feet of coming generations.

The work is done, and now already since the war her children rise to excellence in every walk of life, until both jest and criticism are waked up elsewhere in a good-natured envy at the eminence they reach. And yet the criticism fails because the emulation has been generous, as the jest is also shamed by the reality of their achievements.

Looking to find the cause beneath the pleasant fact, it seems to be a rule of history, that the mingling on one soil of many peoples, gives a many-sided strength to individual life.

And here, between the river and the lake, it seems as if Kentucky and Virginia, Pennsylvania and New York, with all their varied origins, had found their nearest field for overflow of enterprising life, as the best spirit of New England also lives in that Reserve which might in military terms be styled, the military Reserve of Ohio. And on this common ground, where husbandry and commerce, mining and manufactures, all sustain and profit by a life of educated freedom, Ohio in peace goes far to realize the rapt anticipation of the Psalmist:

That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth.

That our daughters may be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace.

That our garners may be full—affording all manner of stores.

That there may be no breaking in nor going out, and that there may be no complainings in our streets.

Peace be within her boundaries, and pleasantness in all her homes forever.

General Keifer was excused from responding to the toast of "The President," and General Charles H. Grosvenor took his place. He went on to say that the subject of the President was uppermost in the mind of every American, and it was not so much the present President, but the next. He thought the President was a most abject slave. He would not be a President, and he announced now that he would never be a candidate. He went on in a rambling way, in the course of which he said he did not believe even Washington would now be as a success as a President. He closed with a warm tribute to President Hayes, whom he declared to be a great light to guide the future Presidents.

THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

Response by Governor Bishop:

MR. CHAIRMAN:

In responding to your toast let me assure you how highly I appreciate the honor of being Governor of the great State of Ohio. One of the first children of American Independence, Ohio has, from the time of her admission as a State in the Union, exerted and commanded a controlling influence in the affairs of Government. Her magnificent resources, developed by the untiring energy of her honest yeomanry, have given her, in the financial world, an influence and position co-ordinate with her political rank. Within the memory of some now living, if not some now present, Ohio has advanced in power and influence from the position of a border State, the scene of border warfare and Indian massacres, to the proud position of the third State in wealth and influence in the Union.

The enterprise of her capitalists, the honest industry of her yeomanry, the learning of her statesmen, the bravery of her soldiers, has placed her in the front rank of her sister States, and, while we may for the present admit that in wealth and population Ohio is third, yet in all the other elements which go to make up a great commonwealth we claim, and justly claim, a position second to none.

From the time when Ohio stood on the bulwark between Indian ferocity and the culture of the Atlantic seaboard, through all the wars with foreign powers, and through the late unpleasantness at home, the Ohio soldiers and sailors

have borne uncomplainingly the musket and the brunt of battle, and, guided by Ohio genius, have captured victory and preserved liberty.

In the halls of council the wisdom and the influence of her children have been none the less conspicuous. With the record of Corwin, Ewing, Tod, Chase, and a host of others, we might probably rest content, but the cup of our State pride has been filled to overflowing in the choice of a favorite and deserving son of Ohio, one embodying in himself both the statesman and the soldier, to the office of the Chief Magistracy of the nation.

The reviewing of the grand history of Ohio, should, my friends, incite us to preserve untarnished her reputation in the future, and to so cherish and protect her interest as to make her the leading State, not only in reputation, but in influence and power.

As for myself, if I can but so conduct the affairs of the Administration as to add one mite to the great State reputation which has been established by my illustrious predecessors in office, the meed of my ambition will have been fulfilled.

The following report of General Sherman's speech, by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, is not full and hardly does it justice:

General W. T. Sherman, in responding to the toast, "The Army and Navy," said:

MR. PRESIDENT:

On the stand to-day I announced that I had something prepared to illustrate the early and later history of General McPherson, and it is in manuscript and hard to read by this faint light, and with your permission I will pass that to some future occasion. With your consent I will respond to the toast simply and fairly: "The Army and Navy of the United States." The subject, of course, is one somewhat familiar to you and somewhat threadbare, but what interests us all interests you, and can not always afford some novel word, some novel thought. In taking up General Garfield's idea that a country is great which has physical greatness, which is given by God Himself, and next the people, as the soul is either breathed into the country by that country, or by the people themselves, I think I can make it appear to you that the army and navy of the United States will fill a large part in that soul. We have the history now that of the one hundred years of its existence, one-sixth, General Garfield says fully one-sixth, has been passed in war—foreign wars—great wars, besides the interminable little wars that we term Indian wars. Now, those great events that inspired the people with the great thoughts that General Garfield calls the soul of the nation certainly must have some merit when they entail upon our country the honor, glory and fame, that raised us out of the dirty sphere of local politics, and certainly must have something of the sublime in it. It can not be all bad, for God is the origin of the war.

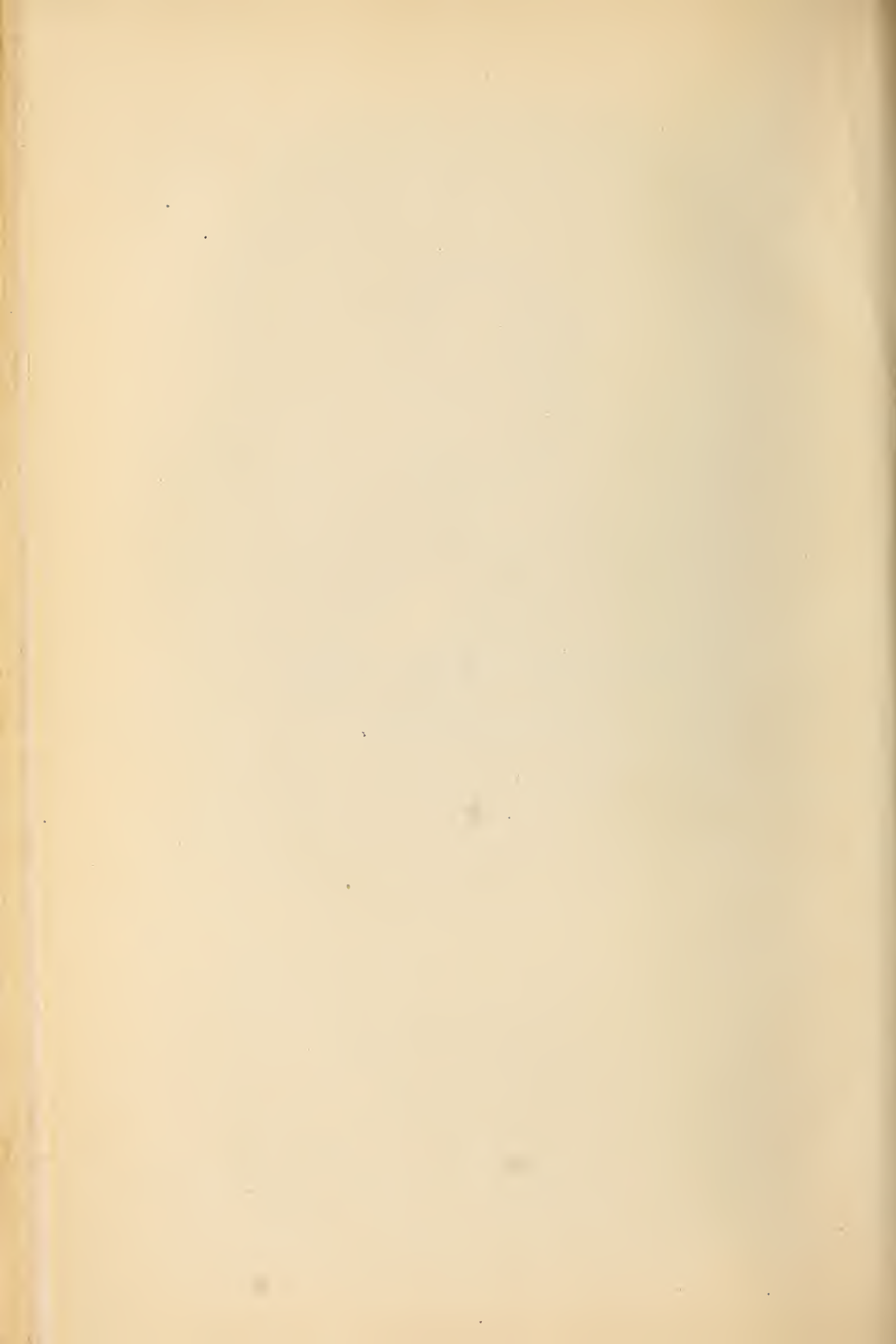


W. T. Sherman

GENERAL WILLIAM T. SHERMAN.

PART THIRD.

AFTER THE RE-UNION.



CHAPTER I.

THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The Ohio Press was well represented at the Re-union and the reporters were received and entertained by the Press Committee, appointed for that purpose. Every facility, consistent with the confusion necessarily involved, was furnished, to render comfort and convenience paramount in the entertainment of the corps of reporters. Seats were provided on the stand at the Fort, and free passes furnished to the Banquet Hall in the evening.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* gives the following account of the Re-union, and comments upon the same:

BUCKEYE BRAVES.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' RE-UNION AT NEWARK, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL MCPHERSON—A PROUD DAY FOR THE GAY LITTLE CITY—FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ASSEMBLE IN THE OLD FORT—THE STREETS ALIVE WITH PEOPLE AND BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED—THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED BY THE ASSEMBLED MASSES—SPEECHES BY THE PRESIDENT, GENERALS KEIFER AND WARNER, GOVERNOR BISHOP AND OTHERS—SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Special Dispatch to the Enquirer.

A GREAT DAY.

NEWARK, OHIO, July 22.

This has been a great day for Newark. Never before have so many thousands been within her gates, and her citizens are beside themselves thereat. The Licking County Soldiers' and Sailors', commemoration of the anniversary of the death of General James B. McPherson, has been a big thing in every sense of the word. It was a happy thought in its projectors to make it also a State re-union of soldiers and sailors, and a still more happy thought to have President Hayes and General Sherman here as the attractions of the affair. Their presence insured the attendance of thousands who would not otherwise have come, and made the affair the grand success in this respect that it was.

THE CROWDS

Began to gather in the city as early as five o'clock, and by eight o'clock the streets were well-nigh impassable, and still they kept on arriving. Every train was blocked with its load of humanity, while the dust raised by the numberless vehicles on the numerous roads and pikes leading into the town, hung over the place in clouds. A number of handsome triumphal arches were erected in different parts of the city, and ten thousand flags fluttered and moved in the breeze from the windows and roofs of the stores and residences.

THE TWO EXECUTIVES.

At half-past eight o'clock President Hayes, attended by his son Webb and Attorney-General Devens, were escorted to the depot in Columbus by several military companies, headed by a brass band. At the side of the special train awaiting him in the depot, he was met by Governor Bishop and his staff, the latter rigged out in all the gewgaws and trappings so dear to the militia man's heart. The meeting between the Chief Executive of the Nation and the Chief Executive of the State was a warm and cordial one. The Governor grasped the President's hand as if it was the dexter fist of a long-lost brother, while the President bowed his acknowledgement of it, and again it was a very affecting scene. As soon as

THE GREAT DIGNITARIES

And their retinues had taken seats in the cars especially reserved for them, "All aboard!" was shouted by the conductor, and the train moved off for Newark. As it was starting the President stepped out on the platform and shook hands with several of the crowd gathered around the car.

THE TRIP TO NEWARK

Occupied about an hour, and was devoid of incident, with one exception, and that was the entrance of a little boy into the President's car, and the pinning by him of a button-hole bouquet on the lapel of Mr. Hayes' coat.

A CHAT WITH THE PRESIDENT.

During the trip the representative of the *Enquirer* had a very pleasant chat with the President, and from his own lips he learned that the report that General Ord was about to cross the Rio Grande for the purpose of punishing cattle stealers or of precipitating a war between the two countries, was unfounded. "No orders have been given him to do anything of the kind," said the President, "and," he added, "in fact no instructions have been given him at all on the subject." He admitted, however, that Ord might act upon his own judgment, but he thought there was no probability of him doing anything rashly. Your commissioner also asked Mr. Hayes if there was any intention on the part of the Administration to precipitate the resumption of specie payments before the 1st of January. "No; there is no such intent," was the reply of the President. "Though," he added, "it is very probable that the use of specie will come into much more general use than at present before that time." Mr. Hayes is looking remarkably well, and the only evidence of increasing age that he betrays is in his beard, which is fast losing its sandy appearance and assuming a silver gray.

THE WEATHER

Was very pleasant and cool, and a fine breeze made it still pleasanter. Webb Hayes, commenting on this fact, remarked: "I spoke to General Myers about this before we left Washington, and you see the result." What a treasure he would be to St. Louis if he would use his influence with Old Probs. in her behalf! Attorney-General Devens is in the best of spirits, and was much interested in the corn growing in the fields adjacent to the track, but he could not be drawn out to talk on politics.

THE ARRIVAL AT NEWARK.

When the train reached Newark it was received with a salute of twenty-one guns, and an immense concourse of people at the depot, but there was little or no cheering. The President was escorted to a carriage profusely decorated with flowers, while Governor Bishop was escorted to one that had a beautiful floral "B" under its back window and an immense evergreen ornament on its roof that looked for all the world like a crown. The peculiar shape of this ornament was the cause of much talk. As soon as all the party had embarked in their carriages they were driven to the Lansing House, where the President was permitted to rest an hour or more in one of the parlors of the hotel. About half-past eleven o'clock the President and Gubernatorial party again embarked in carriages and took their assigned positions in

THE PROCESSION,

Which, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Wehrle, then took up its line of march for the "Old Fort," about a mile-and-a-half from the town.

FULLY FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE

Were within the enclosure to-day, a larger number than ever visited it before since it fell into the possession of civilized man. It was after midday when the head of the procession reached the old fort, which it did in the following order: Kirkersville Band; Captain Kirkendall with one hundred mounted men; Captain Sennett with one hundred mounted men; Sherman's Bumpers, sixty strong, in uniform, carrying chickens and forage; Hartman's Cavalry; First Ohio Cavalry; five companies of the Fifteenth Regiment, under Colonel Geiger; three companies of the Fourteenth Regiment, Colonel Freeman commanding; Mansfield Blues; Cleveland Artillery; Barracks Band; "Old Abe," the Wisconsin War Eagle; Company H, Ninety-third O. V. I.; Company F, Ninety-fifth O. V. I.; Company I, Seventy-sixth O. V. I.; Pataskala Band; Newark Drum Corps; Companies G and A, One Hundred and Thirty-fifth O. N. G.; Webb Hayes, Major McKinley, Captain W. C. Lyon; New Berlin Band of 150 from Stark county; Coshocton Band; companies from the Thirty-seventh, Sixtieth and Eightieth Regiments; "Old Charlie," a horse who led the Thirty-first Ohio three years through the war; Mt. Vernon Band; 300 soldiers and sailors of Knox county, L. G. Hunt commanding; Columbus Cadet Band; Governor's Guard and Drum Corps; Company G, Seventeenth Regiment O. N. G.; Newark Guards; President Hayes, Governor Bishop, General Sherman, James R. Stanbery, in carriage; Governor's Staff in carriage; Mayor and City Council in carriages.

A SPEAKER'S PLATFORM

Had been erected near the Eagle Mound, but it was not strong enough for its purposes, and shortly after the President and his party had taken their seats upon it the crowd pressed forward and thronged on it so that one side of it gave way and fell to the ground. Luckily the distance was only about three feet and no one was hurt. Shortly afterward the other side gave way, precipitating those on it to the ground. A guard of soldiers then kept the crowd back for a while, but during the time Governor Fletcher was speaking the back of the center of the platform gave way, and but for the agility of the President and General Sherman both would have fallen back on the ground; as it was, they only saved themselves by springing forward out of their chairs, which tumbled back into the ruins. The builders of this platform ought to have

A LEATHER MEDAL,

By all means. One of the features of the day was the presence of "Old Abe," the eagle carried all through the war by the members of the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, perched on a shield which stood on the stage. "Old Abe" looked

as grave and as interested as any of the spectators. It was fully one o'clock when Colonel Kibler called the meeting to order and introduced

CHAPLAIN BATES,

Who prayed a moment in an audible voice, and then General Warner was introduced and welcomed the President.

AFTER THE CONCLUSION

Of the speaking the veterans and crowd generally were invited to partake of the dinner set by the ladies of the town, on tables under the shade of the trees. They needed no second invitation, and in the course of the next two hours they made the tables look as if a simoon had struck them. Many brought their own provisions in baskets, and these camped out and enjoyed themselves in pic-nic style, and at seven o'clock, according to announcement, the President and General Sherman, Attorney General Devens and Governor Bishop repaired to the parlor of the Lansing House to hold their reception.

After the reception there was a very creditable display of fire-works in front of the new Court House.

THE WIND UP.

The celebration wound up this evening with a banquet at the Lansing House, at which about one hundred persons sat down. Considering the lack of facilities for getting up such it was quite creditable to the town. The printed programme of exercises was as follows, General Charles R. Woods presiding: "Our Country," response by General J. A. Garfield; music, "My Country 'tis of Thee;" "The President of the United States," response by General J. Warren Keifer; music, "Hail to the Chief." "The Governor of Ohio." To this toast Governor Bishop responded.

The following account by the *Cincinnati Gazette*, which for fairness and accuracy, seems to have merit over all others, is given in full, with the exception of the speeches, which are produced in another chapter:

M'PHERSON.

THOUSANDS OF OHIO VETERANS DO HONOR TO HIS MEMORY—TREMENDOUS OUTPOURING OF THE BOYS IN BLUE AT NEWARK—PRESIDENT HAYES AND GENERAL SHERMAN AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED GUESTS—ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO THE HONORED DEAD BY GENERAL KEIFER—SPEECHES BY GENERALS SHERMAN, GARFIELD, HAYES, WARNER, SECRETARY DEVENS, GOVERNOR BISHOP AND OTHERS—AND INFORMAL ORATORY AT THE BANQUET AT NIGHT—THE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE NOT LESS THAN 20,000.

Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.

NEWARK, OHIO, July 22.

"The gallant McPherson is remembered to-day." So runs a legend on a fine garrison flag that floats over the street on one of the principal squares of Newark. Remembered indeed, to-day, is that beau ideal of the American officer, gallant, courteous, genial, commanding in appearance as he was, until even his black horse was an object of the affection of his thousands of soldiers. Remembered is he as the officer, who fourteen years ago to-day, when his

Army of the Tennessee was receiving the fiery force of the whole body of the impetuous Hood's army, rode into a woods swarming with rebel troops, and while pushing on to reach the position where he supposed his own troops were most hotly pressed, rode into the presence of a rebel line, and in a moment was shot down. His riderless horse escaped, and, though no friendly eye except an orderly saw General McPherson fall, the fact of his death was soon conveyed to General Sherman. Not, however, till the battle had been won by his troops was the fact of his death spoken, except in whispers. Probably no officer in the whole army had such a hold upon his soldiers as did McPherson, and his tragical death makes the anniversary of that battle one of sad interest to all who fought on the field where McPherson fell.

It was in consequence of this feeling that to-day was selected by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Licking County, of which General Charles R. Woods is the President,* for a re-union of soldiers. General Woods was a member of the Army of the Tennessee, and at the battle of July 22 was in the thickest of the fight, as he commanded the first division of the 15th Army Corps. General Woods is now a retired army officer, living in quiet comfort in a beautiful home in the suburbs of Newark. He has seen much service, having been in the war from the time the Star in the West was fired upon until its close, and afterward held an important command in the South during the progress of reconstruction. Veteran as he is, there is a tender place in his heart for the memory of McPherson, and it is mainly that which prompted the selection of this day for the annual re-union.

NO POLITICS.

The organization in charge of the day's festivities is not a political one. It is composed of men who were in the Union army, and they are here, as elsewhere, not all of one mind in the matter of politics, although they are unanimous in rejoicing over the success of the cause that took them to the tented field. Among the active workers in charge of the arrangements are to be found Democrats and Republicans together, and among the contributors to the fund to pay expenses there has been no discrimination on account of political faith. This is a Soldiers' Re-union.

Perhaps the gladdest workers among the many who have lent a hand in the preparations are the ladies of Newark, and of these none can be gladder than the wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of the men who, fourteen years ago to-day, were in that battle before Atlanta. To these this work is a thanks offering for the preservation of those who came out of that danger alive, and an incense to the memory of the heroic dead. It would not be strange if tears have hallowed the decorations of to-day. The ladies have worked with a devotion equal to that which marked their patriotism during the war. The countless little flags that seem to be flying through the air, but which are fastened to long cords that extend in all directions from the lofty dome of the finest Court House in the State, all represent women's work. Each little flag has been stitched to its place by a woman's hand. And then the preparation of the soldier's dinner! What heart there has been in that! "Poor fellow," they say, "he shall have such a dinner to-day as he did not get fourteen years ago." Or, if there is a headstone over his grave marked "killed July 22, 1864, before Atlanta," still the feeling is "we will set before his comrades something in remembrance of our poor boy." And so the feast has been prepared in thankful joy and in tender remembrance.

While almost everything has been done by private contribution, the re-union has become so popular as to obtain assistance both from the county and the city. The Commissioners donated \$50 and the Council gave \$200. There is a story that only one member of the Council opposed this appropriation, and he was so earnest in his convictions that he sought the aid of the law to prevent the payment of the money. But his fellow Councilmen were alert, and when

*The report is in error, Colonel Joseph C. Wehrle is President of the Association.

he came to the City Clerk with an injunction, that officer had paid out the money. Then he enjoined the banker where he understood the \$200 had been deposited, but when he found the cash was not there, and that it was going about from pocket to pocket in such a mysterious manner that "no fellow could find out" where to lay an injunction, he gave up the effort.

ELABORATE DECORATIONS.

The decorations are profuse and tasteful. A fine effect is produced by stretching from the high dome of the Court House, which stands in the middle of a large square, to housetops all around, cords upon which are fastened little flags about four feet apart. All the great flags that can be gathered are suspended over the streets. Evergreen wreathing appears on many houses. A tripple arch spans the street leading west from the Court House. This is adorned with evergreens and flags, and with a large sized portrait of the beloved McPherson, suspended under the central arch. "Welcome Comrades," is on the arch; while on the others are the names, McPherson, Custer, McCook and Lytle.

The celebration began with a Federal salute at sunrise. The artillery used was of a kind that woke the town as effectually as the long roll would have called up a regiment. Very soon after the streets began to assume a lively appearance. Long before 6 o'clock farmers' wagons were coming in filled with the men and women folks, and not always leaving out the children. Small boys took the liberty to fire off diminutive pistols on the public square, and now and then to give vent to their feelings through a fire-cracker or a torpedo. The weather fully redeemed its promise of assistance, the morning breaking with a delicious coolness that made shawls and heavy coats desirable.

SHERMAN'S RIDE.

General Sherman spent the Sabbath at Lancaster, and this morning performed the neat maneuver of flanking a well intentioned cavalry escort that intended to do him the honor of meeting him a mile or two out of town. He drove over in a carriage, the distance being twenty-eight miles. He was expected to arrive about eight o'clock, but he is an early riser, and a rapid mover, so he left Lancaster asleep and rattled over the country, arriving here more than an hour earlier than he was expected. The good intentions of the cavalry company, composed as it was of old cavalymen who served under him, were entirely thwarted by this early movement, and they had their morning ride for nothing. However, no blame must attach to General Sherman for their disappointment, for he was not aware that any such honor was in store for him, and he would be the last man to wilfully thwart such kindly meant intention.

The desire has been expressed again and again during the day that the soldiers should be designated in some way, so that people might know who they were. This seems to have been overlooked by the managers, but since their arrival this morning a good many of the soldiers have modestly ticketed their hats with little cards bearing the letter of their company and the number of their regiment. The device affords a means of identification that leads to many pleasant renewals of army acquaintance, for every soldier feels that he is acquainted with the boys who were in his brigade at least. The veteran regiment organized for the day was designated by badges on its members.

The proudest man in Newark to-day is Billy Laffin, the veteran hackman, whose carriage was selected to carry the President from the depot to the hotel. He was a coachman before he came to this country, but in America he has advanced to the proprietorship of an equipage, and to-day his horses were in their neatest trim, and himself the perfection of good taste in dress. The ladies had decorated his hack with evergreens and flowers, surmounting it with an eagle with outspread wings. He drove around the public square an hour before time for the train to arrive, exhibiting his tasteful turnout to admiring crowds.

"OLD ABE."

The first cheers of the day were those evoked by the presence of "Old Abe," the veteran war eagle. He made his appearance before the President arrived, borne on a shield by a veteran, and escorted by a drum band and a little company of soldiers following a battered flag. The flag and the little company of men only suggested the strong regiments that are gone, while the eagle alone seems to have renewed his strength. The bird who has such an eventful history, who followed the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment through the war, and who now devotes his time to attending soldiers' re-unions all over the country, is as fresh looking as he ever was. And when the soldiers cheered him he lifted his wings as if remembering the old times, and giving, in his way, a return to their warm-hearted salute.

It was nearly 10 o'clock before the second excursion train from Columbus, bearing the Presidential party and the Governor's Guards, and companies A, B and F, of Columbus, arrived at the Pan Handle Depot. With the President were Attorney General Devens, Governor Bishop, General Keifer, Secretary of State Barnes, Adjutant General Meilly, General Wykoff, General Walcutt, Hon. S. F. Hunt, the Governor's staff, etc. There were several thousand present, and it was some time before the car containing the Presidential party could be brought to the proper place for leaving the car, and the distinguished visitors escorted to their carriages by the Reception Committee. Immediately on being seated in the carriage the President was surrounded by hundreds of citizens who insisted on shaking hands, and that invariable American ceremony was indulged in for nearly ten minutes. Meantime the salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Cleveland Artillery. The order of march to the Lansing House was as follows: The Newark Guards, Barracks Band, Cadet Band, Governor's Guard Drum Corps, Governor's Guards, the carriage containing President Hayes, Governor Bishop, Attorney General Devens, and a number of the Reception Committee, carriages containing the other members of the Presidential party, the Mayor of the city, etc., and Companies A, B, and F, of Columbus.

Arriving at the Lansing House, the President was immediately escorted to his room, where he remained till the moving of the procession, the hall leading to his room being jammed continually by hundreds eager to catch if but a passing glimpse of the Chief Magistrate.

PRESIDENTIAL HANDSHAKING.

It was half-past eleven before the procession began to move. The streets around the public square had been kept free from intrusion by stretching ropes, at each entrance, to prevent vehicles from coming, but people on foot crowded in, and gave infinite trouble to the nervous Marshals on horseback. The President, General Sherman, and Governor Bishop, and other distinguished guests had been seated in their carriages nearly half an hour before the procession began to move, notwithstanding they were to follow all the troops. The President was again subjected to another spell of handshaking, which would have been more general, if the police had not exerted themselves to keep his carriage free from the crowd.

As it was, there was but little harm done as the weather was charmingly cool, with a good breeze, and though the President was in a covered carriage, and armed with a huge serviceable palm leaf fan, it lay idle most of the time in his lap.

The music at last announced the moving of the procession, and it passed the Lansing House, where the President and party were in waiting, in the following order: Colonel Joseph C. Wehrle and Staff; Band of Music; Company of Veteran Cavalry; Granville Cornet Band; more Cavalry, followed by Sherman's Bumpers, composed of a dozen or so men on horseback, dressed after the style of that unique corps, and equipped with oat sheaves, tin coffee

pots, hams, chickens, and a miscellaneous lot of eatables; another Cavalry Company; Cambridge Military Band; Ohio National Guards, two companies; Drum Band; Ohio National Guards, one company; Drum Band; Artillery Corps; General Charles R. Woods and Staff; Columbus Barracks Band; "Old Abe," the 8th Wisconsin War Eagle; Veteran Corps, ten companies, interspersed with drum and military bands, and bearing battle stained regimental flags.

One of the most affecting features of the procession, was a horse ridden by a boy and almost covered with flags. He wore a placard reading, "Old Charley, who led the 31st Ohio three years." The veteran war horse was not so nimble as Ten Broeck, but even his stiff gait made him an object of affectionate interest in the eyes of all who know what such a history as "Old Charley's" implies. When the veterans had all passed, the Governor's Guards wheeled into platoons and followed, and then the carriages containing the President and other distinguished guests moved after them, and the procession was all under way.

AT THE GROUNDS.

Long before the procession reached the fair grounds, the people from the country had flocked in, and vehicles by the hundreds were hitched on every available acre in and around the enclosure, their occupants by the thousands being scattered over every part of the grounds, and almost lining every foot of the dusty mile and a half between there and Newark. Their enthusiasm was boundless.

OLD ABE.

Old Abe, the Wisconsin War Eagle, elicited cheer upon cheer, and divided the homage of the multitude with the President and General Sherman. He was placed upon the speaker's stand, and near the front, where he surveyed the multitude with a royal air, as if conscious of his representing the dignity of a sister State.

A BIG JAM.

With much difficulty the Marshals cleared away the spectators sufficiently to permit of the displaying of the military, and the approach of the carriages containing the distinguished visitors, who had no sooner been seated on the platform than the crowd swept to it and clambered on it from all sides. Almost at once the west side fell, but harmlessly. The reporters were forced out of their seats. The north-east corner settled down, and it was not until a detachment of the Governor's Guards had cleared the platform of unauthorized spectators that sufficient quiet was obtained, and the exercises proceeded in the proper order.

The exercises began by prayer by Chaplain C. S. Bates (formerly of Cincinnati). Then followed General Warner's address of welcome.

THE DINNER.

It was now after three o'clock, and an interesting part of the day was not yet touched—the dinner for the veterans, the National Guards and the distinguished guests. The prettiest thing of the day was the grand dining rooms in the woods, which extended over several acres of ground, and was filled with hundreds of feet in length of tables, which were perfect pictures of peace and plenty. Thousands of tired men, representing nearly every regiment organized in Ohio, gathered about them, each one served with a pasteboard plate, a new tin cup, a spoon, and a buttonhole bouquet. Not the least sign of disorder was anywhere visible. There was plenty to eat and plenty of room, every one helping himself. The bill of fare included cold meats of every description, golden rolls, baked beans, pies, pickles, hot coffee, and cakes fit to grace the table of the President; and there he stood

under the shade of a grand old beech, enjoying the hospitality of the women as much as any other soldier.

BATTLE FLAGS.

The old battle flags of the Ohio regiments were taken from the flag room in the State House and carefully arranged in Floral Hall, in the Fair Grounds, where they received the almost unbounded homage of thousands. But the precedent thus made should not be allowed to prevail. These tattered and faded mementos of Ohio's glory are quite too precious to be carried around to the many re-unions we shall have in the State, highly gratifying though their presence is to every soldier and citizen.

ESTIMATES OF THE CROWD.

The crowd present was immense, and estimates vary from 15,000 to 30,000. Perhaps 20,000 is a sufficiently high estimate for those actually on the ground, though there were thousands who remained in the city, and were satisfied to look on the decorations, the glimpses of visiting greatness they could occasionally catch, and patiently wait for the return from the Fair Grounds, and the fireworks at night.

A SOLDIER'S REGISTER.

One good feature was the placing of stakes about twenty feet apart on the inside of the top of the embankment of the old fort. To each stake was a small flag and a book attached, one for every regiment and battery from Ohio in the war, and in which the soldiers of each were requested to register. A large number availed themselves of the opportunity, and a tolerably complete register is thus expected to be made.

THE ONLY ACCIDENT.

The only accident occurring during the day was the falling of Private Bryant, Company A, from Zanesville, from the second story of their armory on Main street. He sustained a compound fracture of the arm, a rupture, and severe internal injuries.

NEWARK'S HOSPITALITY.

The citizens of Newark have been most hospitable in their entertainment of their hosts of guests. They not only engineered very successfully a gigantic gathering, but have as well succeeded in making all who were here feel at home. The President and General Devens took tea this evening at the residence of Judge Jerome Buckingham.

Miss Ella Sherman drove the carriage containing her father and General John M. Connell, from Lancaster here this morning, in three and a half hours.

Supper over, the woods of the grounds became versatile with the music of the many bands. Hundreds of veterans walked about the circle, registered their names in the little books, and scanned them for the names of comrades. Then came the return to the city, where the sound of drum and cornet bands, the shouts of people, and the roll of vehicles, told how glad had been the day.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

President Hayes' reception, at the Lansing House, was most heartily enthusiastic.

Webb Hayes introduced the callers to the President, who gave to each one, at least, a word and a handshake. General Sherman was present in uniform, and added splendor to the occasion. Governor Bishop also attended the reception, and was greeted warmly by many admirers. The rooms were kept reasonably clear, though there was a great jam in the hall. Webb Hayes,

with good judgment, promptly took the President to his room at 9 o'clock. General Sherman, however, remained, and chatted familiarly with old army acquaintances.

THE PYROTECHNICS.

The display of fireworks at night was the only thing on the programme that began ahead of time. It was to begin at 9 o'clock and last an hour, but the rockets began to fly at half-past 8, and from that time till after 10 there was an almost uninterrupted blaze of fireworks. It was enjoyed by a great crowd of people in the park and in the streets, and during its progress there was a continual concert of drum and other bands in different parts of the city.

There was almost perfect order, very little drunkenness being seen. The day and the night were as perfect as could be wished, and Newark may be grateful for this important adjunct to their successful enterprise.

BOYS IN BLUE.

RE-UNION OF OHIO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AT NEWARK—FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF GENERAL MCPHERSON, KILLED IN THE SECOND BATTLE BEFORE ATLANTA—AN IMMENSE CROWD IN ATTENDANCE—ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL SHERMAN—ORATION BY GENERAL J. WARREN KEIFER—ADDRESSES BY THE PRESIDENT, GOVERNOR BISHOP, GENERAL SHERMAN, DEVENS AND OTHERS—BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS AND IMPOSING PROCESSION.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial:

NEWARK, OHIO, July 22.

The anniversary of the death of General James B. McPherson, the day chosen for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-union, in this place, opened auspiciously. Instead of the broiling heat experienced most of last week, there is to-day a gentle breeze and a cool, pleasant atmosphere, making it one of the most lovely days of the season. A finer day for the Re-union could not have been chosen.

The city is gaily bedecked with flags, evergreens and inscriptions on all sides. One large flag bears the inscription, "The gallant McPherson Remembered To-day." On the opposite side is, "A Grateful People Remembers her Heroes."

At an early hour the city began to fill up with crowds of people from all directions, on trains and by private conveyances.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY,

Governor Bishop and other prominent personages, accompanied by the Governor's Guards, and three companies of the Fourteenth Regiment, the Barracks Band and Cadet Band, arrived from Columbus on a special train at 9:45 A. M. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired upon the arrival of the train. They were met at the depot with a carriage, very handsomely decorated for the occasion by the ladies of Newark. The carriage was arched over with evergreens and decked with numerous flags, and surmounted by a large eagle carved from wood. The distinguished visitors were escorted by the Governor's and Newark Guards to the Lansing House.

THE PROCESSION

Formed around the Public Square and marched to the "Old Fort." It had been arranged for the procession to move at 10 o'clock, but it was more than an hour later before it started.

The following was the order of the procession: Veteran Cavalry Corps; Ohio National Guards; Artillery Corps; Columbus Barracks Band; Veteran Infantry with War Eagle "Old Abe;" President of the United States, Governor of Ohio, Generals Sherman and Sheridan and other distinguished Generals, orators and other prominent persons, escorted by the Newark Guards and Governor's Guards; Mexican War Veterans and Military Committee of Licking County in Carriages, City and County Officials in Carriages, Citizens in Carriages.

THE DELAY

Of the procession caused considerable anxiety and uneasiness to the vast crowd that had early assembled on the ground, and many questions were asked as to the cause of the delay.

A very spacious platform for speakers, officers, reporters of the press, &c., had been erected in a shady cluster of trees, within a short distance of the grand stand. Hanging upon a tree in the center of the platform was a fine oil portrait of General James B. McPherson, furnished by W. J. S. Osborn.

The grand stand was crowded in every part, while thousands of persons were scattered about the grove.

It was 12:45 P. M. when the procession arrived

AT THE GROUNDS.

As the procession moved toward the speakers' stand, General Sherman and President Hayes were greeted with frequent and hearty cheers. The hurrahs for General Sherman seemed to be given more frequently and with more enthusiasm. The appearance of these and other prominent persons on the stand caused a general rush of the crowd, who, impelled by their curiosity and great anxiety to see the President and the great General, clambered upon the platform on all sides. For some minutes after the distinguished guests were seated upon it, it continued, and before the exercises commenced one side of it came down with a crash.

Colonel C. H. Kibler was chosen as Chairman of the meeting, and announced that prayer would be offered by Chaplain Bates.

The confusion occasioned by the crowding and breaking of the platform continued for some time, in the midst of which the Chaplain offered an exceedingly brief prayer, unheard by any in the crowd except a few persons within three or four feet of him.

The brief prayer of the Chaplain was scarcely concluded until another portion of the platform went down, followed by loud peals of laughter and cheers by the crowd below, while considerable consternation prevailed among those on the platform.

At this juncture some of the Governor's Guards were placed at the main entrance, sent to prevent further crowding upon the platform.

COSHOCTON.

A DESERTED TOWN.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

COSHOCTON, OHIO, July 22.

Company F of the Seventeenth regular Ohio National Guards, led by the Silver Cornet Band of this place, and about five hundred and fifty others, left here this morning to attend the re-union at Newark to-day. The town looks deserted, with little business doing.

From the Mt Vernon *Republican*, of July 25th:

NEWARK.

THE 22D A REMARKABLE DAY—30,000 PEOPLE PRESENT.

Newark can score one for the splendid success that crowned her Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-union on Monday. In nothing that tended to show her enterprise as a city, did she show any illiberality, conservatism, or lack of spirit. The city was handsomely decorated—all her citizens joined in the effort to show that when they engage in a work they carry it through. The day was everything that could be desired, after the hot season, and everybody gave himself up to jolity and good humor. One noticeable thing was the almost entire absence of drunkenness and rowdiness. Whether the city took pains to prohibit this or not we do not know, but it was a fact.

Newark has one advantage over most interior towns—she has the finest natural park in Central Ohio. It has a historical interest as well as natural beauty, and while the thirty thousand on Monday tested its capacity, there was plenty of room.

The procession in the forenoon was very attractive to those who take an interest in the rattle of drums, but the main features lay in the speeches on the grounds and the magnificent commissary display.

The opening address by General Warner was appropriate and decidedly neat. General Keifer's address was lengthy, but well received. It was a lively, but faithful sketch of Ohio's prominent soldiers, and a noble tribute to the rank and file. His speech is entirely too long for reproduction. We give, however, President Hayes' tribute to General McPherson. It was brief and neat.

Ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, Generals Devens and Garfield also made short speeches.

The commissary department outdid itself. Such a superabundance of good things we have seldom witnessed in one heap. In strolling around the camp fires we occasionally got a sniff of something that smelled like greasy camp kettles, but may be we were mistaken.

The rough-and-ready cavalry, and Sherman's bummers attracted a good deal of attention. The sight of a veritable mule loaded down with kitchen furniture, a month's provisions, including the fowls, and a ragged sunburned Yankee on top reminded us of old times.

The evening exercises, including the fireworks, induced many to tarry. Hayes and Sherman shook hands with all who desired it, and ate their fill at the banquet.

THE KNOX VETERANS.

Nearly a round hundred, under the command of fighting Colonel Hunt, covered themselves with glory and dust. When they made the charge upon the bread and chicken, the havoc was fearful—not a man flinched, except when a fowl insisted upon due mastication before disappearing.

Owing to the irregularity of trains, and other causes, some of them found their way home Tuesday, about 1 o'clock A. M. This was owing to lack of discipline, and a determination to make the 22d as long as possible.

General Sherman is an old stager. He drove one team from Lancaster to Newark Monday morning in three hours and a half. Distance, twenty-eight miles.

"Old Abe," the Wisconsin War Eagle, sat on the stage with the other Generals at Newark. He looked as wise as any of them and he is not from Ohio either.

Prof. Thomas' Silver Cornet Band led the Mt. Vernon deputation at Newark, Monday. The band is one of the first in the State, and our boys had no reason to feel ashamed of their music.

From the number of tickets sold at the B. & O. depot, we infer that at least 600 people attended the Newark celebration from this place.

From the Newark *American* :

THE RE-UNION

OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS—40,000 PEOPLE IN THE CITY AND ON THE FAIR GROUNDS—THE OLD FLAG TO THE FRONT.

Monday was a gala day in Newark. The Re-union was a grand success. The city was decorated as never before. Bunting was displayed everywhere. The stars and stripes—the old flag that we all love—crowned all homes and claimed and received the homage of all hearts.

At an early hour in the morning thousands came pouring into the city from all portions of our own county, and the trains on all the roads brought other thousands to swell the throng, until, at a moderate estimate, twenty-five or thirty thousand people were congregated in and about the city. It was not until 11 o'clock that the procession was formed and took up its line of march for the Fair Grounds, in the following order:

Kirkersville Band.
Cavalry.
Granyville Band.
Cavalry.
Sherman's Bummers.
Newark Band.
Cavalry.
Cambridge Band.
Cambridge O. N. G., Co. D, 17th Regiment.
Drum Corps.
Three Companies 14th Regiment.
Richland Veterans.
Cleveland Light Battery.
Barracks Band, of Columbus.
War Eagle, Old Abe, of Wisconsin.
Licking County Veterans, 800 Strong.
Pataskala Band.
Licking County Veterans.
Newark Drum Corps.
Veterans.
Utica Drum Corps and Licking County Veterans.
Columbus Cadets.
Franklin County Veterans.
Cambridge Band.
Coshocton Veterans.
Knox and Holmes County Veterans.
Governor's Guards.
Band and Drum Corps.
Newark Drum Corps and Newark Guards.
President Hayes, Gen. Sherman and Gov. Bishop in Carriage and Escort.
Newark City Officials and Citizens.

In addition to this was an omnibus load of veterans of the Mexican war, of 1846-7, residing in Licking county, together with visitors from other points as follows:

Col. James Irvine, Coshocton, Ohio; Joseph Sawyer, Coshocton, Ohio; Rev. John Hawkes, Galion, Ohio; Thos. Turner, Mt. Gilead, Ohio; John M. Shultz, Chesterville, Ohio; Batts M. Withrow, Thornville, Ohio; Allen Burket, Millersport, Ohio; Edwin S. Ferguson, Urichsville, Ohio; Alexander C. Elliott, Westerville, Ohio; Major Wm. H. Jones, Columbus, Ohio; Robert H. Thompson, Columbus, Ohio; George E. A. Clark, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

The volunteer companies made a remarkably fine appearance, but what impressed us most was the veterans—the brave men who had perilled life for country. They were a grand and gallant company, and as we looked into their earnest and intelligent faces we felt more than ever assured of the future of the Republic. Citizens and yet soldiers, and better soldiers because citizens. The men who saved the republic will preserve it. They are the Greeks who fought on our side,—the right side. They are brave men, and, as General Garfield happily suggested “the braver the soldier is the tenderer he is and the more generous he is and there remains not in this great audience any bitterness toward those we fought against, only that we demand one thing, and will demand it until we die. We demand that it shall be acknowledged everywhere that the cause that triumphed was the right cause,—forever right, and we hold the man, wherever he lives, our foe who tries to raise up and make the other cause right and ours wrong.”

After the speaking the soldiers repaired to the tables for dinner, and we trust we do not overstate the matter when we say they were well served.

In the evening the President, General Sherman, Attorney General Devens and Governor Bishop held a reception in the parlor of the Lansing House.

The banquet in the evening, although not largely attended, was a very pleasant affair. The speech of General Garfield in response to the toast, “Our Country,” was a gem of rare beauty. The garbled report in the dailies leaves it without sense or beauty. If we can possibly correct it so as to give a fair report of the speech we shall print it in another column.

The response of General Swayne to the toast, “Ohio in Peace,” was very happy and that, also, we shall be glad to print if we can obtain a copy.

The Newark *American* being the Republican organ of Licking county made the following political comment upon the Re-union:

OUR SIDE THE RIGHT SIDE.

It is n't necessary to read between the lines to know what some of the distinguished gentlemen who made speeches at the Re-union think of the policy of conciliation. They regard the men who fought on our side as more “just” than those who fought on the other side.

General Warner said: “We insist that the ‘Greek’ on our side had just cause for war; those on the other side had none.”

General Keifer said: “To our common enemies of the war, who laid down their treason, secession and rebellion with their arms, all true soldiers are magnanimous. Such of our old enemies require no forgiveness, *need no conciliation, and demand no concession.*”

General Sherman said: “Some of us old soldiers sometimes begin to feel that the cause for which we fought is in peril, and sometimes feel that our country is sinking back into that indifference that preceded the civil war.”

General Garfield said: "We demand that it shall be acknowledged everywhere that the cause that triumphed was the right cause,—forever right,—and we hold the man, wherever he lives, our foe, who tries to raise up and make the other cause right and ours wrong."

And they that be for us are more than they that are against us. Justice is on our side, the people are on our side, and God is on our side.

It says of one of Newark's popular hackmen:

Our popular hackman Billy Laffin is entitled to unlimited praise for the generous part he took in the Re-union. He not only furnished and drove his hack for the accommodation of the Presidential party, free of charge, but, as we happen to know, tendered a liberal donation to the ladies to assist in preparing the tables. May he have long life and liberal patronage.

From the Newark *Banner*:

GRAND RE-UNION

OF OHIO VETERANS—THE BIGGEST DAY NEWARK EVER SAW—THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE IN ATTENDANCE.

That modest little Re-union proposed by a Soldiers' and Sailors' Committee of Licking County, a few months ago, has been growing on their hands, day by day, in interest and importance, until its climax of this week, whose brilliancy has not been surpassed by any military gathering ever held in the State. It is not vain to assert that "Old Licking" has covered herself all over with glory, by the earnest efforts of the committees, backed by the hearty co-operation of the citizens of the county.

Monday, the 22d, the anniversary of the death of Ohio's lamented McPherson, and the day chosen for the Re-union dawned fresh and clear, and the appearance of the city early gave token that everything was in keeping with the grand occasion, and that the spectators were not to be wanting. Big flags and little flags waved and fluttered everywhere in the breeze. The view up and down the leading streets, of festooned arches and long lines of buildings trimmed with evergreens, banners and mottoes, was the admiration of the throngs of visitors that began to pour in, and a surprise to our own citizens. At sunrise a section of the Cleveland Light Artillery waked the echoes with a booming salute of thirty-seven guns; and by 10 o'clock the streets were swarming with war patriots and peace patriots and their families, all crazy to "take it all in."

The Presidential party was delayed for some time, which caused a general tiresome feeling, but at 11 o'clock the roaring of the cannon announced their arrival at the depot. The hack, tastefully trimmed with evergreens, made its way through the surging mass of humanity to the Lausling House, where an informal reception was quickly got up to the President. This proved to be a popular feature, the hotel and pavement and street in front being a perfect jam.

The line of march to the "Old Fort" was taken up about noon, under the direction of Colonel J. C. Wehrle, and passed out West Main street.

“AT THE OLD FORT.”

The vast concourse, the largest, probably, ever on the grounds at one time, filed in about one o'clock, and the veterans showed their old valor by storming the speakers' platform in true military style.

Colonel C. H. Kibler acted as presiding officer of the meeting. The vast semi-circle of upturned faces extending far out into the grove gave an immense, but indefinite idea of the number present. Estimates were made, running from thirty to fifty thousand. After appropriate music, the band playing, “Marching Through Georgia,” and other stirring airs, prayer was offered by Chaplain C. S. Bates.

The next was an address of welcome by General Willard Warner.

General J. Warren Keifer, the orator of the day, was next introduced to the audience. His address was pronounced good by everybody. Enthusiastic calls were made for President Hayes, who being introduced amid much applause spoke in honor of General McPherson. Then followed Governor Bishop, General Sherman, General Devens, Governor Fletcher and General Garfield. The “solid feature” of the entertainment was then announced—a grand spread of eatables, as an exponent of the hospitality of the ladies of Licking county. The Army Register was one of the most considerate arrangements of the day, and was the occasion of several touching incidents. Small books, numbered for all Ohio Regiments and Batteries, were placed around the embankment, so that soldiers in attendance could each register his name, company, and post-office address. At one of the regimental posts a Brigadier General, a Colonel and several Privates came together. They had not met since the close of their army life, and they were affected to tears, more like tender hearted women than rugged soldiers.

From the *Newark Advocate* :

THE GREAT RE-UNION.

A MEMORABLE DAY IN THE ANNALS OF NEWARK.

The long expected Soldiers' Re-union has come and gone, and although talked of and written about till imagination was raised to the highest pitch, yet the event, in its complete success, in every feature, has far excelled the most extravagant expectation. Such an occasion, such a crowd, and such a grand good time generally, Newark has probably never known.

As early as the Saturday preceding, the city began to fill up with military and visitors from abroad, and all day Sunday the crowds continued, till, when Monday's sun arose, the city was already thronged. Then, as train after train of excursions arrived, and the never ending stream of carriages, wagons and vehicles of all descriptions began to pour into Newark from all the roads leading into town and discharge their heavy laden contents, people began to have a realizing sense of the crowd that was coming to the Re-union. Morning wore away and still the living stream of humanity kept pouring into the city, and throbbing and pulsing through its streets, and surging like a tidal wave over the square, till a great multitude was assembled that no man could number. Many guesses were made in regard to the number of the crowd, and of course it is quite impossible to form anything like a correct idea; but it is certainly safe to say that there were twenty to thirty thousand people at the “Old Fort” and in the city.

It was feared that the extreme heat we had been suffering for some time past, would effectually mar the pleasure of the occasion. But, if the managers of the Re-union had chosen a day from all the year, they could not have made a better choice. It was a perfect summer day; the sky cloudless; the atmosphere delightful; the dust not immoderate; and a refreshing breeze stirring all the time.

Everything conspired to render the Re-union a success. The presence of so many strangers, the National Guards, the battle scarred veterans, and such a host of distinguished visitors, as the President of the United States, a member of the Cabinet, the General of the Army, the Governors of two great States, members of Congress, and Major and Brigadier Generals innumerable, is no ordinary event; and the good people of Newark and Licking rose to the greatness of the occasion.

The city presented a gala appearance. The decoration both public and private, was universal. It would be impossible to give an adequate description of the beautiful sight, both residences and business houses dressed in their holiday attire. There were forests of evergreens, a wilderness of flags, and acres of bunting, draped and grouped in the most artistic manner.

The principal decorations, of course, were upon the Public Square and on West Main street, through which the procession moved to the "Old Fort." From the summit of our beautiful new Court House, ropes were stretched to the tops of buildings on all sides of the Square, and diagonally across West Main street to the grand arch, and to these ropes countless small flags were attached, making the Square and street almost an arbor of flags. Then every building and dwelling presented its own beautiful decorations; groupings of flags, festoons of bunting, wreaths, ropes, &c., of evergreen. At the intersection of West Main and Fourth streets, on the line of march to the "Old Fort," a very large and handsome tripple arch had been erected. The bases of the arch were red, the columns white, and the capitals blue; the keystones were striped red, white and blue; and the whole arch trimmed with evergreen. The central arch bore the words "Welcome Comrades;" the side arches bore the names of four of Ohio's fallen generals, "McPherson, Custer, McCook, and Lytle." From the center was suspended a fine portrait of General McPherson. On the reverse side of the arch were the words, "Come Again," and a portrait of General Custer. These portraits were the work of Homer Henderson, Esq., an artist well known to the people of Newark.

The procession was the great object of interest with the thronging multitude. About ten o'clock the booming of cannon announced the arrival of the President, and after another necessary delay for a late train, the procession began to move at half-past eleven. It took just one half hour to pass a given point; and from the rate at which it moved it was at least a mile long. As the procession was moving, West Main street looked like one vast swarming hive. The pavements, the streets, all but space wide enough for the procession, and the windows of the buildings were full; and even the roofs bore their living throngs. Admidst the waving banners, bands of music and the shouts of the multitude, the procession moved on. The exercises at the grounds consisted of an address of welcome, by General Willard Warner, an oration by General J. Warren Keifer, short speeches by distinguished guests, a grand dinner to the veterans and visiting military, followed by an informal good time generally. About five o'clock the crowd began to return to the city, and private carriages, hacks, railroad cars and even canal boats were in brisk demand, far exceeding the supply.

The President's reception at the Lansing House, in the evening was very largely attended. From eight till eleven o'clock there was a constant stream of people, of all ages, sexes, and classes, coming and going, but all intent on one object only, namely, to shake a live President by the hand and exchange a few words with him.

The fireworks were witnessed by a large crowd, and were probably the finest ever displayed in the city. Particularly noticeable was the piece containing

General McPherson's name, in letters of burning light, surrounded by the American flag and coat of armor.

The Banquet at the Lansing House, presided over by General Charles R. Woods, and at which all the celebrities were present, was the closing feature of the Re-union. Thus pleasantly closed the grand Re-union. All concerned are to be congratulated on the entire affair, and too much credit cannot be given to those who inaugurated the Re-union and carried it on to so satisfactory a termination. And, not the least of these are the ladies, who so enthusiastically and untiringly gave their time, labor and taste to the work of making the occasion a success.

SOME OF NEWARK'S VISITORS ON THE 22d.

Wm. M. Garvey, Piqua, Ohio.
Colonel J. C. Ullery, Miami county, Ohio.
Joseph C. Devin, Esq., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Hon. M. I. Southard, Zanesville, Ohio.
Colonel John M. Connell, Lancaster, Ohio.
Gilbert H. Barger, Coshocton, Ohio.
Hon. Wm. McKinley, M. C., Canton, Ohio.
Hon. G. W. Manypenny, Columbus, Ohio.
Thos. W. Saxton, Canton, Ohio.
Major Eli Wilkins, Winterset, Iowa.
Henry Blandy, Zanesville, Ohio.
Hon. Samuel F. Hunt, Cincinnati, Ohio.
General Wager Swayne, Toledo, Ohio.
General E. B. Tyler, Baltimore, Md.
Hon. Wm. Bell, Jr., and family, Columbus, Ohio.
Captain A. S. McClure, Wooster, Ohio.
John C. Larwell, Esq., Loudonville, Ohio.
Private Dalzell, Noble County.
Lewis Miller, Akron, Ohio.
C. M. Nichols, Springfield, Ohio.
Dr. Norton Townsend and wife, Columbus, Ohio.
Rev. W. E. Bodine and wife, Gambier, Ohio.

CHAPTER II.

"OLD ABE" THE WAR EAGLE.

"Old Abe" is in the Quartermaster's Department of the State of Wisconsin, and is handsomely kept and treated by General George E. Bryant, Quartermaster General of that State. It is to General Bryant (whom many of our Ohio soldiers will remember as the Colonel of the 12th Wisconsin, and commander of General M. F. Force's old Brigade in the campaign for Atlanta) that our association is indebted for the presence of "Abe" at our Re-union. Mr. Peter B. Field, the State Armorer, draws for "Abe" his daily rations, gives him a tri-weekly bath, and a daily march to the battery in the beautiful park in which stands Wisconsin's capitol.

Mr. Field carried the Eagle to the Re-union—leaving Madison on Friday, he arrived at Newark Saturday at one o'clock. Thousands of people flocked to the stations along the route to see the celebrated bird. At Newark "Old Abe" was met by the Newark Guards and a band. Mr. Field took the bird to the residence of Major C. D. Miller and remained until after the Re-union. Hundreds of people came to the house on Sunday to see "Old Abe," where he was enjoying repose under the cooling shade of a large walnut tree. At night he was securely domiciled in a room in the house prepared for his reception, and feasted on spring chickens. "Old Abe" appeared to have on one of his grave moods until Re-union day, when the sight of soldiers and the sound of martial music stirred up old memories and his delight became manifest in the enjoyment of the day equal to that of any veteran present.

This report would not be complete without a brief sketch of the carrier of this celebrated Eagle, and the Secretary is under obligations to General Bryant



OLD ABE.

for a copy of a work, written by J. O. Barrett, upon the subject, which is vouched for as perfectly authentic. The following history and sketches are taken from that work:

"The bird was originally captured on the head waters of the Chippewa river, Wisconsin, by an Indian youth, named "Age-mah-we-gezbig," or "Chief Sky." It was sold for a bushel of corn, to a Mr. Daniel McCann, of Eagle Point, in the summer of 1861. Mr. McCann sold it to Mr. S. M. Jeffers, who gave the Eagle to a company organizing for the 8th Wisconsin Regiment, in August, 1861. It was then about two months old. In due time the Eagle was sworn into the service of the United States by putting around his neck red, white and blue ribbons, and on his breast a rosette of the same colors. Mr. James McGinnis was the first man who carried "Old Abe" to the wars.

"When the Regiment marched into Camp Randall, at Madison, the instant the men began to cheer, the Eagle spread his wings, and taking one of the small flags attached to his perch, in his beak, he remained in that position until borne to the quarters of the late Colonel Murphy. The incident attracted much attention, and if it had happened in other days, in a Roman camp, would have been regarded by the Augurs as a singularly favorable omen.

"General Bryant says in corroboration of this incident: 'I returned to Madison, August 27th, 1861, with a company (Madison Guard) from the Poto-mac, whither we went April 14th. The 8th Wisconsin Regiment was just coming into camp, and I was employed by Governor Randall to drill and assist Colonel Murphy in organizing it. I was the officer who met Captain Perkins and his company and witnessed the '*chicken's*' performance once, as described. 'Abe' was a youngster then. I became attached to the 'bird' during the month I was with the Regiment, and in the years that followed, whenever I met his Regiment I always called upon 'Abe' as I did upon the officers of the Regiment.' Captain John E. Perkins, who commanded the company, gave the name of 'Old Abe' to the Eagle, in honor of Abraham Lincoln, the faithful President and patriot. By vote of the company, the 'Badgers' were styled the 'Eau Claire Eagles,' and by the voice of the people, the Eighth Wisconsin was designated as the 'Eagle Regiment.'

"The regiment left for the seat of war on the 12th of October, passing through Chicago and St. Louis, where 'Old Abe' attracted considerable attention. It campaigned in Missouri and participated in the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10. Was at the siege of Corinth, where at the battle of Farmington, the 8th Wisconsin and 26th Illinois withstood the charge of a superior force of the enemy, holding their advancing columns in check for half an hour. The presence of the Eagle inspired the men to deeds of valor on this occasion. During the battle the men were ordered to lie down. The instant they did so it was impossible to keep the bird on his perch. He insisted on being protected as well as they, and, when liberated, flattened himself on the ground and there remained till the men arose; when, with outspread wings, he resumed his place of peril and held it till the close of the contest. Captain Perkins fell mortally wounded in this engagement. The Eagle bearer became sick and Thomas J. Hill was selected to carry the bird.

"Battles made 'Old Abe' voracious. A soldier avers that while eating a

rabbit, the bugle sounded to 'fall in' in pursuit of the enemy. 'Abe' was ordered to mount his standard, when, as if appreciating the urgency of the moment, devoured the remaining half of the rabbit at a swallow, and leaped to his perch, wiping his beak as he rode to the colors, saying, in his manner, 'Well equipped boys!' Unless extremely hungry 'Old Abe' never eats anything tainted. He enjoys his meals best if allowed to kill his own game. To the soldiers he served as a barometer. If the weight of the atmosphere indicated a storm, he was uneasy to find a shelter ere it came on. If the lightning flashed, his eye was lighted with a new fury, and he would scream aloud in terrible revelry.

"On the 18th of August, 1862, a change of bearers was ordered and David McLane, of Menomonie, Wis., was selected. The Regiment participated in the furious battle of Iuka, in September, 1862, and again at Corinth, on the 3d of October, where an effort was made by the Rebels to capture the Eagle. General Price, the Rebel commander, having heard of his fame, ordered his men to take him at any hazard, if not alive, to kill him, as he would rather capture that bird than a whole brigade. The Eagle being exposed in plain sight of the Rebels, a Confederate officer was heard to say, 'There he is—the Eagle—capture him, boys!' No sooner was this command given than the Rebel artillery opened upon our forces, under whose cover a column just discerned in the gathering smoke, moved briskly over the crest to break and scatter our steady front and capture the prize. All this while the Eagle scanned with fire-lit eye every movement, and as the Rebel infantry hove clear out of sight, he, it is said, whistled a startling note of alarm, and instantly both armies struck each other in deafening shock, commingling with the boom and crash of cannon that trembled forest and valley. Shouts from both sides rent the air, while death mowed swaths clear through both armies, and yet the bloody gaps closed up. In the general conflict the Eagle leaped up with a desperate spring, breaking his cord or else it was cut by a minnie ball, and was seen by the combatants, circling, careering in the sulphurous smoke. Many a Rebel shot went up to bring down the American Eagle, but on he sped, towering above the awful din, when, catching a glimmer of his comrades in the fight and the colors where his Bearer stood, he descended to his arms, whistling with his peculiar air of satisfaction. The battle ended in a Federal victory. Upon examination it was found the Eagle had been hit by a Rebel bullet, in the feathers of a wing, near the flesh.

"The fourth bearer of 'Old Abe' was Edward Homaston, who took charge November 1st, 1862. He had his particular friends and enemies, but would never fight his bearer. He knew his own Regiment and would always cheer with it, but never for another. The 8th Wisconsin went with General Grant's expedition into Mississippi, in 1862, and into winter quarters on the Tallehatchie river, in December, but was soon ordered to march again to Holly Springs and Grand Junction. At La Grange the Regiment went into quarters again and remained until March, 1863, when ordered to Memphis.

"When the bugle sounded for the Regiment to move, 'Old Abe' became excited and impatient to be off, bit his cord in two, and soared high in the air. He sailed around in a grand circle over the whole army, for awhile, then

alighted and was secured by his keeper. At Memphis, Confederate citizens purchased meat for the Eagle, respecting the living emblem of that Union for which they had a heart, though conventionally arrayed against it.

"The 8th Wisconsin moved from Memphis down the river and joined General Grant's operations against Vicksburg. In marching to the rear of Vicksburg the Regiment skirmished with the enemy at Fourteen Mile Creek, and its dash and spirit attracted the attention of General Sherman, who paid the Regiment a high compliment in saying 'you are worthy to carry the American Eagle, and proud must that bird be that is so honored.' At Jackson the 'Eagles,' with their screaming bird, were among the first to enter the city, and upon the steps of the Capitol, perched on his starry shield, hovered the Northern Eagle, a living rebuke to ingratitude and treason. Jackson evacuated, the elated army following up its conquest, carried its victor Eagle clear through the enemy's ranks at Black River Bridge and Champion Hills. The constant excitement of march and battle roused all the native fire and inspiration of our military bird. His appearance was perfectly magnificent. To be seen in all his glory was when the battle commenced. At the sound of the regimental bugle, he would start suddenly, dart up his head, and then bend it gracefully, anticipating the coming shock; and when conscious of its reality, his eyes would flash with uncommon lustre. 'When the battle commenced,' says a newspaper correspondent, 'the Eagle with spread pinions, jumps up and down on his perch, uttering such wild, fearful screams as an Eagle alone can utter. The fiercer and louder the storm of battle, the fiercer, wilder and louder the screams. What a grand history he will have—what a grand Eagle he will be a hundred years hence! Pilgrims will come from all parts of the world to see the Eagle that was borne through this, our second war for Independence.'

"At the battle of Champion Hills, a Confederate soldier was so stung with remorse at the sight of the American Bird of Liberty, that he deserted his command, and in coming into the Federal lines, was shot by his comrades.

"On the 22d of May, when Grant stormed the works of Vicksburg, the 8th Wisconsin and 'Old Abe' were in the thickest of the fight, barely escaping entire annihilation. The eagle was wounded in the breast with a spent ball, cutting off the feathers in its track. Another ball passed through the root of his wing. During the siege the Regiment was stationed at Young's Point as sharpshooters and endured great hardships. In September, 1863, John Buckhardt, the fifth eagle bearer, succeeded Mr. Homaston. The Regiment marched with Sherman into central Mississippi and then joined the expedition up Red River. During a night march in rear of a Rebel Fort on Henderson's Hill, the Eagle's whistling note of warning caused the arrest of a courier from the Fort who divulged the countersign and was forced to lead the 'Eagle Army' into the Fort, capturing many prisoners and guns.

"In June, 1864, the Regiment having served its term of enlistment returned to Wisconsin and was received with many honors; 'Old Abe' receiving a full share of the welcome home. 'Old Abe' visited his native county—Chippewa—where he heard again the mellow flow of the waters that kiss the

ferns of his wild home. At Chippewa Falls, on the 4th of July, a celebration was given in honor of the old Eagle and the brave boys who carried him.

* " 'Old Abe' returned with the veterans to Memphis. During his Northern trip his head had turned white. Indian traders say that the head and neck feathers of this species of eagle for the first three or four years are dark, after which they gradually turn white. This agrees with the fact stated of 'Old Abe,' for at the time of his furlough, he was between three and four years old. The eagle is a very long lived bird, instances having been known of his living to be a hundred years old.

"In August, 1864, the Regiment, with A. J. Smith's Division, engaged in battle with Forrest. This was 'Old Abe's' last battle in the Rebellion. He was the hero of about twenty-five great battles, and as many skirmishes. To what agency must we attribute his 'charmed life,' when the story is told by patriot sires to worthy sons, that, though in the fiercest fights, not a Bearer of the colors or of the Eagle—ever conspicuous marks—was shot down.

"By unanimous vote of the Regiment the Eagle was transferred to the State of Wisconsin. The formal ceremonies of the presentation took place at the Capitol, on the 26th of September, 1864. The bird was well cared for in the Quartermaster's Department, and became the object of admiration by all who visited the Capitol. His memory was remarkable. After the war Edward Homaston chanced to see the Eagle in a crowd at the depot in Madison. He knew the bird, but feigned otherwise, exclaiming, 'Why, here is an Eagle,' and instantly put out his hand to pat him on the head, when his attendant checked him, saying, 'Take care, the Eagle will hurt you.' 'Hurt me,' said Homaston, almost embracing 'Old Abe,' 'See here man!' It was a beautiful sight, indeed; the Eagle extended his wings, screeched and cooed, overjoyed at once more meeting his old Bearer. A similar recognition occurred in 1867, in the Eagle's apartment at the Capitol. A gentleman entered the room whom it was afterwards learned was one of his bearers, and instantly 'Abe' screamed aloud and flew to him, alighting on his shoulder and pressed his bald head against his cheek with a child like familiarity."

" 'Old Abe' " was carried to the Centennial celebration, at Philadelphia, where he attracted the attention of lovers of the "American emblem of Liberty" from all parts of the world. He attended many "Soldier Reunions," the most noted of which were at Pittsburg, in 1866, and Newark, in 1878, where his reception was of the most enthusiastic character.

There having been some doubts existing in regard to the genuineness of the bird now kept by the State of Wisconsin, the following article seems to settle the matter:

From the *Chicago Tribune*.

A very spirited discussion is now going on in the Wisconsin newspapers in regard to the existence of the old war eagle, "Old Abe," that went out with the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment and returned with it at the end of the war. This bird of freedom was a great favorite with the Union soldiers, and seemed to enjoy camp life and the pomp and circumstance of glorious war as much as any of the boys in blue. When the regiment went into battle he was let loose to hover over the field, apparently watching the tide of fight, and at the close of the contest would again seek the regiment to which he was attached. "Old

Abe" hated a grayback in the same proportion as he loved a blue coat, and never made any mistakes by getting into the wrong camp. After the unpleasantness was over, and "Old Abe's" regiment was mustered out of the service, he was kept at the public expense at the city of Madison, and was looked upon with pride and satisfaction by the people of Wisconsin as a noble relic of the late unpleasant disturbance. Another eagle of less note, called "Andy," after the man who was once somewhat conspicuous in the Nasby literature of the times, was also kept at Madison, having served his country in the tented field, and made a fair record as a Union soldier. Four years ago one of these old emblems sickened and died, and the dispute in the papers is all about the identity of the deceased rooster—some asserting that it was "Old Abe," and others insisting that it was "Andy" who had passed in his checks. Many of the newspapers have already taken sides upon the subject, and it is likely that a joint high commission would have been appointed by Governor Smith to settle the question, if it had not been for a letter just published from Quartermaster General George E. Bryant that seems to settle the controversy in favor of the existence of "Old Abe." Thus does the *Madison Journal* repel the base insinuation "as absurd that the conservative and patriotic Commonwealth of Wisconsin has been imposing upon the good people of the United States at the Centennial, the Boston Exhibition at 'Old South,' the Newark veteran Re-union and elsewhere, in palming off another Eagle upon them for the veritable bird 'Old Abe,' whose war record has become world famous. The loyal Badger boys are willing that William Tell shall remain forever a myth; so, too, Pocahontas and Captain John Smith, and also whether William Shakespeare or Lord Byron was really the author of those great plays—they are not agitated about any of these questions so long as they are left in the comforting belief, of the existence of the Old War Eagle.

The Newark *American*, of July 26th, says of this celebrated Eagle:

Among the distinguished visitors at the Re-union was "Old Abe," the Eagle that went to the war with the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment. He was captured near Chippewa Run, where it is said

"The eagle and the stork
On cliffs and cedar tops their eyries build,"

and was presented to the regiment with the request that he should accompany them to the scene of strife. They accepted the gift, and wherever they went this bird of Jove accompanied them. He was twice wounded in the fight. Once or twice he escaped during a fight, but hovered over his regiment as if to encourage them, and always returned to camp at the proper time. It is said that even now he knows many of the members of the regiment and manifests signs of joy on meeting them. Mr. P. B. Field has charge of "Old Abe," and is paid by the State of Wisconsin for taking care of him. Both bird and keeper were passed over the railroads without charge on their way to the Re-union. Many persons, learning that Abe was to be at the Re-union, came long distances mainly to see him, and proudly carried away a single feather once worn by the War Eagle. Long life to "Old Abe."

CHAPTER III.

REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES REPRESENTED AT THE RE-UNION AND NAMES OF SOLDIERS REGISTERED.

The following is a list of the names, commands and postoffices of soldiers present at the Re-union, who registered in the books prepared for that purpose. A large number, however, were present, who not being aware of the existence of the books, did not register. As the names were written in pencil many errors may appear in this copy. It is to be regretted that a few of the books were missing, although guarded by a special police. They were torn from the stakes and carried off, either designedly by evil disposed persons, or by mistake; if the latter it is hoped they may be returned to the Secretary of the Society, that the record may be preserved complete. The books missing represented the following named Regiments:

The 13th, 44th, 49th, 106th, 173d, 175th, 176th, and 177th Infantry; the 145th and 156th O. N. G., and the 2d Independent Battery. The names of the soldiers registered in the missing books, of course, cannot be given in this report, but in the following chapter the military history of their Regiments is presented, thus giving them the benefit of the doubt whether registered or not.

No names were found registered in books representing the following named organizations:

The 14th, 21st, 28th, 35th, 55th, 70th, 72d, 79th, 83d, 92d, 103d, 105th, 108th, 109th, 111th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 123d, 127th, 128th, 180th, 181st, 184th, 190th and 193d Infantry; the 130th, 131st, 133d, 134th, 137th, 138th, 140th, 141st, 144th, 146th, 147th, 152d, 153d, 154th, 158th, 161st, 165th, 166th and 172d, O. N. G.; the 1st Heavy Artillery, and the 4th, 5th, 8th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th Independent Batteries.

Doubtless many soldiers were present who belonged to these organizations, but failed to register. The history of those Regiments consequently is not given.

To recapitulate we have 168 organizations represented; adding the 11 missing books, the history of 179 Regiments and Batteries are given. If counted correctly the names of 1,184 soldiers appear on the Register books.

1st INFANTRY.

M. J. Dilger, Co. A, Colfax, Ohio.
John H. Neff, Co. F, Baltimore, Ohio.
Johnny O'Brien, St. Louis.
Mike Garritz.
F. J. Van Horn, Co. H, Zanesville Ohio.
Thomas Jessop, Co. I, Chicago, Ohio.
James A. Sears, Co. H.
G. H. Marshall. Co. H.

2d INFANTRY.

John Gilchrist, Co. G, New Alexandria, Ohio.
J. W. Bel, Co. E, Adams' Mills, Ohio.
S. B. Porter, Co. K, Columbus, Ohio.
J. R. Yeaghey, Co. G, Dennison, Ohio.
J. F. Sarratt, Major, Steubenville, Ohio.
T. J. Van Horn, Co. E, Zanesville, Ohio.
Westley F. Miller, Co. E, Zanesville, Ohio.

3d INFANTRY.

D. R. McCracken, Co. H, Brownsville, Ohio.
J. W. Lyon, Co. H, North Lewisburg, Ohio.
John F. Thompson, Co. H, East Baton Rouge Parish, La.
J. Young, Co. E, Zanesville, Ohio.
S. B. Piper, Adjutant, Barnesville, Ohio.
H. Harcourt, Co. B, Columbus, Ohio.
Wm. Jones, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
Jacob Stone, Co. H, Chatham, Ohio.
A. Burt, Co. I, Cardington, Ohio.
J. F. Mills, Hospital Steward, Jersey, Ohio.
H. F. Brown, Co. H, Jacksontown, Ohio.
Geo. A. Ball, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
General John Beatty, Columbus, Ohio.
Captain Patterson, Columbus Ohio.
A. Grasser, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
A. W. Ball, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
Frank Richards, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
James Moran, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
James McDonald, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
Geo. Ponser, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
James Lees, Co. H, Newark, Ohio.
Thomas Door, Co. H.
W. H. Foye, Co. E, Zanesville, Ohio.
Wm. O. Munson, Co. E, Zanesville.
H. D. Allison, Co. E, Bellaire, Ohio.

Will Best, Co. E, Zanesville, O.
 A. W. Wintermute, Co. E, Zanesville, O.
 James Crozier, Co. E, Zanesville, O.
 Joe. Avery, Co. H, Newark, O.
 Wm. Stoner, Co. H, Chatham, O.
 Wm. Ingman, Co. H, Newark, O.
 Geo. Vance, Co. H, Newark, O.
 Thos. F. Smith, Co. H, Union Station, O.
 Wm. Readhead.
 Geo. Darke.
 Edward Babbitt, Columbus, O.
 P. Headly.

4th INFANTRY.

J. H. Krug, Co. E, Granville, O.
 J. M. Harrington, Co. B, Utica, O.
 R. D. Carter, Commissary Sergeant, Columbus, O.
 J. P. Fletcher, Co. B, Brandon, O.
 Wm. Whiting, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 S. C. Sapp, Band, Mt. Vernon, O.
 A. L. White, Co. H, Mt. Vernon, O.
 L. L. Maris, Columbus, O.
 C. A. Read, Columbus, O.
 Wm. Eby, Columbus, O.
 Thomas H. Shuffin, Columbus, O.
 Aaron Kile, Co. F, Canton, O.
 William A. Hoey, Co. B, Mt. Vernon, O.
 E. S. Miller, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Jacob Kruck, Co. C, Delaware, O.
 Jonah Bell, Co. I, Mt. Vernon, O.
 William Seacord, Co. A, Newark, O.
 Loren Morey, Co. B, Centerburg, O.
 Lewis Gates, Co. A, Brandon, O.
 John G. Evans, Winona, Minn.

5th INFANTRY.

W. A. Crouch, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.

6th INFANTRY.

Israel Bedell, Mt. Vernon, O.

7th INFANTRY.

Colonel James Weikoff, Columbus, O.
 T. B. Merrill, Co. G.

8th INFANTRY.

James Clarke, Co. G, Cleveland, O.

9th INFANTRY.

J. K. Bismark, New Way, O.

10th INFANTRY.

George Mackey, Captain Company I, Columbus, O.

11th INFANTRY.

Lyman J. Jackson, Major, New Lexington, O.

12th INFANTRY.

Wm. Debolt, Co. E, Utica, O.

J. W. Gowdy, Co. C, Columbus, O.

Wm. F. Goff, Co. F, St. Clairsville, O.

D. Weaver, Co. E, Homer, O.

James L. Van Ailen, Co. E, Coshocton, O.

John C. McVicar, Hanover, O.

L. H. Inscho, Co. E, Chatham, O.

15th INFANTRY.

J. W. Smith, Co. H, Baltimore, O.

J. P. Simmons, Co. G, Butler, Richland Co., O.

S. Fletcher, Co. I, Shelby, O.

Captain C. P. Seiler, Co. I, Shelby, O.

Joe. N. Welker, R. Q. M., Shelby, O.

Jack Heaton, Co. E, Short Creek, O.

T. C. Davis, Co. C, Galion, O.

H. F. Murphy, Co. G, Mansfield, O.

Ash Williams, Co. G, Cambridge, O.

Joe Whitaker, Co. A, Zanesville, O.

William Alexander, Co. A, New Concord, O.

J. W. Cordner, Co. K, Columbus, O.

S. Brown, Co. G, Bladensburg, O.

Henry G. Murphy, Co. G, Mansfield, O.

16th INFANTRY.

M. B. Fundaburg.

M. P. Young.

L. Young, Thornville, O.

S. V. Young, “

John Young, Thornville, O.
 B. Young, " "
 R. H. Myers, Newark, O.
 A. Weatherwax, Co. B, Clarks, O.
 George W. Cooper, West Carlisle, O.
 J. B. Pansler, Co. D, Zanesville, O.
 Richard W. Larimore, Co. F, Brandon, O.
 L. N. Ogle, Co. D.
 John F. Poorman, Co. K.
 J. D. Marshall, Co. K, Coshocton, O.
 W. H. Coe, Co. A, Coshocton, O.
 J. H. Morrison, Co. I, Akron, O.

17th INFANTRY.

John Cooper, Co. K, Millersport, O.
 John Kaisack, Co. D.
 William Stalter, Lancaster, O.
 H. Zimmerman, Co. A, Lancaster, O.
 Owen W. Brown, Co. B.
 J. H. Smith, Co. B, Lancaster, O.
 Milo Stevens, Co. B, Lancaster, O.
 F. M. Andrews, Co. K, New Salem, O.
 James Benadum, Co. F, Baltimore, O.
 T. J. Outcalt.
 Jason Frezzele, Co. K, Rushville, O.

18th INFANTRY.

G. S. Sellers.
 William Davey, Co. H, Shawnee, O.
 J. W. Lattimer, Newark, O.
 Roche Burrell, Co. C, New Lexington, O.

19th INFANTRY.

Frank Schiltz, Co. A, New Berlin, O.
 M. Gonser, Co. F, Berlin, O.
 E. H. Struble, Co. F, Berlin, O.
 W. H. Cooper, Co. E, Zanesville, O.
 J. C. Maloney, Co. I, Canton, O.
 Samuel Clark, Co. B, Chippewa Lake, O.
 A. Vignos, Co. I, Canton, O.
 F. Blinn, Co. I, Canton, O.
 A. A. Griffiths, Co. D, Utica, O.

20th INFANTRY.

W. D. Foot, Co. A, Fredericktown, O.
William Kinsey, Co. E, Lock, O.
T. F. Carpenter, Co. D, Sunbury, O.
R. A. Larimore, Co. G, Sunbury, O.
J. H. Simons, Co. G, Sparta, O.
C. W. McCracken, Co. A, Chesterville, O.
John More, Co. H, Alliance, O.
D. W. Wood, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
Levi Cassell, Co. A, Fredericktown, O.
L. Roberts, Co. D, Tarlton, O.
A. J. Porter, Co. A, Columbus, O.
Joseph C. Gordon, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
R. C. Hunt, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
N. Bostwick, Co. G, Newark, O.
W. Blackburn, Co. A, Fredericktown, O.
Thomas Copeland, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
C. F. Cochran, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
W. W. McCracken, Co. A, Mt. Gilead, O.
William Rose, Co. E.
Henry Larimore, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
William Trato, Co. E, Mt. Vernon, O.
Squire McKee, Co. E, Danville, O.
Simon Welker, Co. E, Danville, O.
Le Roy G. Hunt, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
A. D. Launder, Co. B, Zanesville, O.
Thomas B. Runyan, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
F. C. Larimore, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
Loyal C. Vance, Co. G, Utica, O.
B. F. Walker, Co. A, Outville, O.
G. W. Sluser, Co. E, Howard, O.
F. M. Yarnell, Co. E, New Way, O.
Gil. L. Singer, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.

22d INFANTRY.

Martin Slough, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
Lewis G. Spellman, Co. D, New Way, O.
John Wörnell, Co. D, Utica, O.
W. W. Spellman, Co. D, Granville, O.
Richard Briggs, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
M. S. Dibble, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
Robert Williams, Co. D, Jersey, O.
W. T. Williams, Co. D, Alexandria, O.
J. Hanna, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
James Young, Co. D, Newark, O.

H. S. Partridge, Co. D, Wichata, Kansas.
 Samuel Youmans Co. D, Pataskala, O.
 George Spellman, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
 Robert Morgan, Co. D, Larned, Kansas.
 William A. Crane, Co. D, Jersey, O.
 M. E. Crilley, Co. I, Jacksontown, O.

23d INFANTRY.

Edward E. Henry, Co. A, Wadsworth, O.
 S. L. Charlton, Ashland, O.
 Amos Kirkwood, Co. G, Olivesburg, O.
 O. F. Crall, Co. G, Ashland, O.
 A. O. Long, Co. G, Ashland, O.
 M. B. Deshong, Co. G, Ashland, O.

24th INFANTRY.

Geo. L. Buckingham, Co. B, Brownsville, O.
 Henry S. Harding, Co. D, Zanesville, O.
 C. B. Johnson, Co. K, New Castle, O.
 C. Moore, Zanesville, O.
 John L. Clem, Larado, Texas.
 John Pratt, Columbus, O.
 G. B. Johnson, Co. K, Otsego, O.

25th INFANTRY.

C. H. Bodere, Co. D, Barnes Postoffice, O.
 S. S. Sultz, Co. B, New Comerstown, O.

26th INFANTRY.

T. J. Johnson, Co. K, Fallsburg, O.
 Colonel W. H. Young, Columbus, O.
 Samuel Conrad, Co. B, Shawnee, O.
 R. D. Stober, Quartermaster Sergeant, Shelby, O.
 John Zagent.
 S. F. Robinson, Co. F, Columbus, O.
 S. W. Bennett, Co. D, Mansfield, Ohio.
 R. F. Craig, Co. F, Granville, O.

27th INFANTRY.

J. M. Kemper, Co. C, Brownsville, O.
 John A. Evans, Frazeyburg, O.
 Henry C. Evans, Co. C, Columbus, O.
 Hiram Fletcher, Sandusky, O.

M. B. Stedman, Co. C.
Luther Hays, Co. C, Springfield, O.
Kimble Abbott, Co. C, Newark, O.
Captain William L. Watt, Co. I, Lima, O.
John H. Sanger, Hebron, O.
Jacob Anderson, Co. C, Pataskala, O.
Colonel John W. Fuller, Toledo, O.
Luther M. Meily, Co. H, Lima, O.
Edward B. Jones, Co. C.
Oscar Sheppard, Sergeant Major, West Alexandria, O.
Richard Williams, Co. C, Jersey, O.
R. B. Scunman, Co. C, Kirkersville, O.
Solomon Hen— Kirkersville, O.
Richard Rees, Co. C, Pataskala, O.

29th INFANTRY.

E. F. Francis, Co. G, Shawnee, O.
George Burns, Columbus, O.
W. B. Shanafelt, Co. D, Canton, O.

30th INFANTRY.

T. H. Preston, Co. E, Vonn's Valley, O.
J. M. Hutton, Co. G, Bloomingdale, O.
M. V. B. Haskins, Sergeant Major, Urichsville, O.
Robert Y. Patterson, New Comerstown, O.
E. E. Schwitzer, Co. I, Dennison, O.
John Alton, Co. B, Albany, O.
James R. Kingston, Co. A, Newark, O.
J. B. Porter, Surgeon, Canal Winchester, O.
H. H. Foster, Co. B, Urichsville, O.
Captain S. Howerth, Co. G, Moxahala, O.
T. J. Sheppard, Commissary Sergeant, Moxahala, O.
David Cosford, Co. A, Gambier, O.
William Ireland, Co. A, Fredericktown, O.
Thomas Martin, Co. D, New Lexington, O.

31st INFANTRY.

S. Von Bell, Co. H, St. Louisville, O.
I. N. Milburn, Co. H, Fredonia, O.
Charles Babbitt, Quartermaster, Newark, O.
R. Putnam, Co. H, Chillicothe, O.
I. P. Francis, Co. H, St. Louisville, O.
Eli Wilkin, Captain Co. H, Winterset, Iowa.
D. J. Brown, Co. G, Roseville, O.
John Jones, Co. H.

Samuel W. Butt, 1st Lieutenant Co. H.
 D. H. Barrick, Co. H, Newark, O.
 James Uffner, Co. H, Brownsville, O.
 A. Brown, Co. D, Basil, O.
 J. C. Jacobs, Co. H, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Lyman J. Jackson, Captain Co. G, New Lexington, O.
 Henry S. Babbitt, Aid-de-Camp to General Thomas, Columbus, O.
 James R. Atcherly, Co. H, Newark, O.
 J. O. George, Co. H, Newark, O.
 P. V. Buskirk, Co. H, Newark, O.
 R. W. Levitt, Co. G, Somerset, O.
 G. S. Grate, Co. G, Columbus, O.
 C. C. Marsh, Drum Major, McCuneville, O.
 John W. Free, Major, New Lexington, O.
 A. B. Chilcote, Co. G, Zanesville, O.
 L. A. Proctor, Co. H.
 W. M. Parkerson, Co. H, Newark, O.
 John W. Walker, Musician, Co. G, Somerset, O.
 John Anderson, Co. H, Newark, O.
 John Camp, Co. D, Pataskala, O.
 Spencer Holtsberry, Co. H.

32d INFANTRY.

R. C. Stearns, Co. I.
 J. M. Smart, Co. G, Gratiot, O.
 Wm. C. Swisher, Co. F, Newark, O.
 Thomas F. Clark, Co. C, Coshocton, O.
 James E. Safford, Co. B, Brandon, Knox Co., O.
 M. Adler, Co. D, Canton, O.
 David B. Leiter, Co. E, Shelby, O.
 W. M. Hullnut, Co. E, Urichsville, O.
 William Cragg, Co. K, Mohawk Village, O.
 D. A. Sherwood, Co. G, New Straitsville, O.
 C. B. Hoyle, Co. I, Sunbury, O.
 James Yant, Co. F, Canton, O.
 H. Axline, Co. G, Zanesville, O.
 Isaac Cole, Co. C, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Joseph Ashton, Co. C, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
 T. F. Deveny, Co. D, Plymouth "
 A. E. Waters, Co. G, Columbus "
 A. B. Blacksten, Co. C, Mansfield "
 John Underwood, Co. D, " "
 G. Haycock, Co. I, Rich Hill "
 E. Hartrom, Co. I, Fallsburgh "
 J. D. Coope, Co. K, Coshocton "
 John Thompson, 2d Lieutenant Co. K, Coshocton, O.

Wm. McNabb, Co. K, Mohawk Village, Ohio.
G. W. Harris, Co. I, Bucyrus, “
Charles E. Smith, Co. I, Yanktown, “

33d INFANTRY.

Joseph Hoffhiner, Co. E, Etna, O.
W. M. Wylie, Co. I, Frazeysburgh, O.
Rev. A. G. Byers, Chaplain, Columbus, O.

34th INFANTRY.

William Watson, Lima, O.

36th INFANTRY.

Rufus Tyhurst, 3d Sergeant, Licking County, Ohio.
S. G. Hyland, Co. G, Jerome, Union “ “

37th INFANTRY.

C. L. Allen, Adjutant, Fayette, O.

39th INFANTRY.

Albert P. Woodward, Co. E, Zanesville, Ohio.
Franklin Foster, Co. F, New Salem, “
Josiah Rambo, Regimental Band, New Lexington, O.

40th INFANTRY.

Daniel Stevison, Co. H.
I. S. Winters, Co. I.

41st INFANTRY.

Matthew White, Co. K, Mt. Vernon, O.

42d INFANTRY.

L. H. Kiplinger, Co. C, Red Haw, Ashland Co. Ohio.
J. A. Garfield, Colonel, Mentor, Lake “ “

43d INFANTRY.

Joel Ward, Co. B, Brandon, O.
Jacob Coffield, Co. C, Croton, O.
W. F. Herrick, Colonel and Brevet Brig. Gen., Wellington, O.
James Latham, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

W. M. Chapman, Co. C, Brandon, O.
Adam Williams, 1st Lieutenant Co. C, Brandon, Ohio.
Thomas Turner, Co. B, Mt. Gilead, "
William H. Latham, Co. F, Martinsburgh, "
Edward L. Dunbar, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. M. Murphy, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
D. W. Conger, Co. B, Mt. Gilead, "
Joseph J. Murphy, Co. C, Brandon, "
Wm. Houck, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, "
R. N. Johnson, Co. F.
W. H. Remegan, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Harry Boerstler, Co. I, Clearport "
A. E. Drake, Co. E, Clearport "
Hugh Brown, Co. G, Frazeysburgh "
John Hown, Co. K, Millwood "
Thomas E. Taylor, Co. F, Columbus "
James Dial, Co. K, Gambier "
Charles H. Taylor, Co. F, Columbus "
James E. Taylor, Co. F, Columbus "

45th INFANTRY.

John H. Lott, Co. G, Goshen, Ind.
Joseph F. Redhead, Co. A, Newark, O.
John A Wiley, Co. G, Zanesville, O.
Henry Hirt, Co. A, Coshocton, O.

46th INFANTRY.

J. T. Swisher, Co. C, Jersey, O.
J. M. Case, Co. E, Columbus, O.
George W. Kuhn, Co. C.
George Cook, Co. F, Logan, O.
F. W. Norris, Co. E, Reynoldsburgh, O.
Robert Coons, Co. E, Pataskala, O.
Joseph Amos, Lieutenant Co. H, Columbus, O.
Eugene Peck, Musician, Newark, O.
A. L. Bancroft, Columbus, O.
L. N. Stoltz, Co. F, Somerset, O.
John Besse, Co. G, Pataskala, O.
Daniel W. Scott, Co. I, Pataskala, O.
C. W. Kelsey, Co. C, New Salem, O.

47th INFANTRY.

J. W. Wilbur, 2d Lieutenant Co. I, Wellington, O.
Jonathan J. Reed, Co. E, Canton, O.
George Willson, Co. I, Bowerstown, O.
William Lewis, Co. I, Cleveland, O.

48th INFANTRY.

B. S. Mosgrove, Co. D.

50th INFANTRY.

J. A. Pettit, Sergeant, Co. A.
B. E. Styles, 1st Sergeant, Co. I, Columbus, O.

51st INFANTRY.

Wilson Tourney, Co. H, North Liberty, Ohio.
N. H. Bassett, Co. F, Plainfield, “
J. W. Johnson, Co. H, Plainfield, “
D. Darling, Co. F, Plainfield, “
John W. Cochran, Co. I, West Lafayette, Ohio.
John B. Pariash, Co. D, Tunnel Hill, “
John Hooker, Co. B, Uhrichsville, “
Ralf W. Clintock, Field and Staff.
Thomas Jones, Co. E, Hanover, “
John H. Carr, Co. E, New Comerstown, O.
Jacob Harbold, Co. C, New Comerstown, O.
Hiram Taylor, Co. E, Coshocton, O.
John T. Smith, Co. E, Uhrichsville, O.
A. H. Demuth, Band, Port Washington.
Sam Slade, Captain Co. G, Port Washington, O.
John Demoss, Co. D, Warsaw, O.
E. S. Ferguson, Co. E, Uhrichsville, O.
Martin Randles, Co. D, Coshocton, O.
C. C. Elson, Waynesburgh, O.
G. W. Meese, Co. G, New Philadelphia, O.
W. D. Everett, Lock 17, O.
Henry Hirt, Co. F, Coshocton, O.

52d INFANTRY.

Alexander Smith, Co. E, Steubenville, O.
Andrew McManus, Co. C, Holmes' Mills, O.
Thomas A. Thompson, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
D. M. Scott, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
Thomas Taylor, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.

G. W. Chalfant, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
 E. Everson, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
 John Johnson, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
 Henry Day, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
 John Riley, Co. E, New Alexandria, O.
 B. Maxwell, Co. E.
 Harry A. Church, Sergeant Co. K, Newark, O.
 T. W. McDowell, Co. K, Croton, O.

53d INFANTRY.

Henry U. Cooke, Co. D, Frazeysburgh, Ohio.
 Thomas Andrews, Co. B, Moxahala, "
 Isaac Linduff, Co. I, Steubenville, "

54th INFANTRY.

John C. Hart, Co. E, Mifflin, O.
 S. B. Yeoman, Captain, Co. A, Washington C. H., Ohio.
 Judson McKay, 1st Lieutenant, Co. A, Good Hope, "
 J. H. Bell, Captain, Co. B, Columbus, O.
 S. Oldfather, 1st Sergeant, Co. H, Eaton, O.

56th INFANTRY.

J. F. McGrew, Hospital Steward, Shaler's Mills, O.

57th INFANTRY.

J. J. Jack, Co. B, Cleveland, O.
 J. A. Pugh.

58th INFANTRY.

W. H. Heels, Captain, Co. H, Rockbridge, O.

59th INFANTRY.

R. H. Higgins, Captain, Co. D, Georgetown, O.
 Frank Kibler, 1st Lieutenant, Co. I, Hillsboro, O.
 J. B. Gelvin, Co. B, Johnstown, O.

60th INFANTRY.

L. T. Strader, Color Sergeant, Columbus, O.

61st INFANTRY.

J. K. White, Musician, Amanda, O.
 Edward Kilkinney, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.

John M. Doyle, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
William H. Holly, Co. D, Newark, O.
T. J. Cassidy, Columbus, O.
G. H. Harris, Co. B, Bucyrus, O.
Theo. Mullen, Co. B, Marysville, O.

62d INFANTRY.

R. W. Palmizer, Co. G.
John H. Barnes, Co. D, Somerset, O.
R. J. Hill, Co. D, Somerset, O.
W. K. Dicken, Co. C, Hebron, O.
B. A. Thomas, Captain Co. D, Rushville, O.
John F. Grooins, Co. K, Zanesville, O.
W. B. Denny, Co. C, Rehoboth, Perry Co. O.
W. M. Acher, Co. D, Fultonham, O.
W. E. Murphy, Co. K, West Lafayette, O.
David Turner, Maxville, O.
Ed. Turner, Co. D, Rushville, O.
A. B. King, Co. C, Maholm, O.
T. J. Platt, Major, Plainfield, O.
H. Bowman, Sergeant Co. D, Thornville, O.
Y. B. Smith, Co. D, Rushville, O.
Charles Morrow, Co. D, Rushville, O.
John Whitmer, Co. D, Somerset, O.
Samuel A. Dickson, Co. D, Rushville, O.
David G. Davis, Co. G, Granville, O.
Joseph Shaw, Quartermaster, Zanesville, O.
Abe Emory, Co. D, Zanesville, O.

63d INFANTRY.

I. W. Fouts, Major, West Lafayette, O.
George W. McVeigh, Co. G, McConnelsville, O.

64th INFANTRY.

V. E. Dye, Co. E, Leverings, Knox Co., O.
B. F. Oberlin, Co. C, Butler, O.
T. S. Marvin, Lieutenant Co. H.
Henry Ghatyer, Shelby, O.
H. Kindall, Co. H.
Michael J. Longan, Co. A, Mansfield, O.
George W. Cuspin, Co. I, Mt. Vernon, O.
D. Eddleman, Co. I, Canton, O.
M. P. Noon, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
John Pratt, Co. G.

John W. Horn, Co. I, Canton, O.
H. R. Dittenhafer, Canton, O.

65th INFANTRY.

J. J. Albertson, Co. F, Millersburgh, O.
Colonel W. H. Young.
William A. Bell, 1st Lieutenant Co. F, Newark, O.
A. Cassil, Lieutenant Colonel.
C. M. Jennings, Co. F.
R. H. Rinehard, Co. F.
Stephen Craig, Co. I.
Levi Curtis, Co. C, Shelby, O.
S. Parker, Co. A, Fairfield, O.
J. W. Deweese, Co. F.
William Miller, Co. A, Millwood, O.
John B. Garbison, Co. D, Mt. Gilead.
J. Brophy, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
John Body, Captain Co. A, Knox Co., O.
O. D. Welkin, 1st Lieutenant Co. A, Millwood, O.
L. Mavis, Co. A, Knox Co.
Charles H. Pasco, Co. A, Millwood, O.

66th INFANTRY.

John W. Martin, Co. A, Zanesville, O.

67th INFANTRY.

Shelden Colton, Co. K, 1st Lieutenant, Columbus, O.
A. C. Sturty, Co. K, Dennison, O.
Hiram Ketchum, Co. G, Ferara, O.

68th INFANTRY.

George Lindersmith, Lieutenant, Fayette, O.

69th INFANTRY.

C. S. Proutson, Captain Co. K, Thornville, O.
George W. Williams, Co. K, New Athens, O.

71st INFANTRY.

J. C. Phillips, Co. K, Coshocton, O.
Joseph T. Stafford, Co. I, New Lexington, O.

73d INFANTRY.

D. A. Lamb, Captain Co. F, Wilmington, O.
L. Abbott, Co. B, Clearport, O.

74th INFANTRY.

William Miner, Harrison Co., O.
Newton Denning, Co. G, Bellaire, O.

75th INFANTRY.

F. O. Temmons, Co. C, Uhrichsville, O.

76th INFANTRY.

J. M. Capell, Co. H, Jersey, O.
Perry Shaffer, Co. H, Fredonia, O.
L. W. Barber, Co. B, Alexandria, O.
J. F. Lott, Co. H, Alexandria, O.
R. Young, Co. G, Etna, O.
Richard Lane, Co. C, Alexandria, O.
John J. Clarke, Co. K, Canton, O.
Adam Kiesel, Co. E, Newark, O.
Henry Butler, Co. E, Nelson Centre, O.
James R. Harris, Co. A, Bladensburgh, O.
Obadiah Baughman, Co. A, Fallsburgh, O.
W. H. Coffman, Co. G, Newark.
J. Rea Stockton, Hospital Steward, Brookfield, O.
John Landon, Co. H, Homer, O.
Norman Gregory, Co. B, Granville, O.
Y. D. French, Sergeant Co. B, Johnstown, O.
W. F. Davidson, Co. G, Jacksontown, O.
J. Van Buskirk, Co. B, Alexandria, O.
J. F. Wesley, Co. E, Utica, O.
A. R. Lee, Co. C, Utica, O.
Isaac K. Frampton, Co. A.
Henry Hafer, Co. K, Appleton, O.
John Overturf, Co. H, Appleton, O.
Orlando Freeman, Centreburgh, O.
John H. Day, Co. H, Homer, O.
Edward Freeman, Co. H, Hartford, O.
A. Mead, Co. H, Centreburgh, O.
Oliver Brady, Co. K, Canton, O.
Daniel Swisher, Co. K, Canton, O.
Martin Matthews, Co. H, Homer, O.
Mathias Betholt, Co. B, Hunt's Station, O.
John J. Scribner, Co. H, Mt. Vernon, O.

Charles Darling, Co. D, Fredericktown, O.
 E. D. Dorsee, Co. I, Barton Co., Kansas.
 C. V. Warman, Co. A.
 W. H. Reed, Co. E, Stark Co., O.
 E. E. Stewart, Co. G, Jacksontown, O.
 J. E. Coleson, Co. D.
 Basil Weyiarch, Co. G.
 Joseph C. Jones, Co. D.
 John Salter, Co. G.
 J. H. Vanber, Co. D, Jacktown, O.
 Charles D. Miller, Captain Co. C, Newark, O.
 William Murray, Co. A, Martinsburgh, O.
 Ben McNewland, Co. H, Utica, O.
 James Dunn, Co. C, Fallsburgh, O.
 S. H. Moore, Nashport, O.
 A. H. Swindell, Co. C, St. Louisville, O.
 George T. Veach, Corporal Co. D, Emporia, Kan.
 Joseph Kelvey, Co. C.
 H. S. Beidler, Co. C, Johnstown, O.
 Edward John, Co. A, Utica, O.
 James A. McGermant, Co. A, Bladensburgh, O.
 David Davis, Co. D, Franklin Station, O.
 T. G. Brooke, Musician, Newark, O.
 John Dull, Co. B, Richwood, O.
 John W. Oldaker, Co. G.
 Reason Roby, Co. G.
 Wm. K. Hill, Co. K, Pataskala, O.
 Chas. Meeker, Co. C, Columbus, O.
 W. A. Wintermute, Co. A, Mt. Liberty, O.

77th INFANTRY.

J. D. Parker, Co. B, Plainfield, O.
 A. Wall, Major, Cambridge, O.
 Rufus Tyhurst, Licking County, O.

78th INFANTRY.

John A. Weston, Co. I, Granville, Ohio.
 T. S. Armstrong, Co. B.
 George W. Mercer, Co. G, Uhrichsville, O.
 William R. Gatwood, Co. A.
 J. R. Miller, Co. B, Newark, O.
 G. H. Holland, Mt. Perry, O.
 J. U. McCall, Co. F, Coshocton, O.
 Arthur Clark, Co. B, Newark, O.
 William Bentley, Co. B, White Cottage, O.

John F. Poorman, Co. I, Dresden, O.
Sam. Bateman, Co. C, Zanesville, O.
A. A. Adair, Co. E, Peoria, Ill.
G. F. Wiles, Brigadier General, Zanesville, O.
J. A. Sears, 1st Sergeant, Co. D.
R. R. Crawford, Co. A, Newark, O.
Nathan S. Swain, Co. K, Westchester, O.
A. W. Search, Coshocton, O.
E. Curtis, Co. B, Nashport, O.

80th INFANTRY.

R. Lemmon, Co. G.
L. N. Wood, Co. I, Coshocton, O.
S. Vandusen, Co. G, West Lafayette, O.
Sam. Wiggins, Co. H, Plainfield, O.
G. B. Wilson, Co. F, New Castle, O.
Moses Selfridge, Co. G.
N. K. Tidball, Co. H, Coshocton, O.
George W. Richards, Co. B, Newark, O.
David G. Richards, Co. B.
Josiah Gladden, Co. G, Columbus, O.
J. E. Graham, Captain, Co. I, Uhrichsville, O.
J. M. Cochran, Captain, Co. E, Warsaw, O.
Isaac Fortune, Co. F, Warsaw, O.
Pren. Methem, Colonel, Warsaw, O.
Osborn Richardson, Co. F, Warsaw, O.
W. G. Welling, Co. F, West Carlisle, O.
S. W. Willis, Co. F, Warsaw, O.
Henry Meyers, Co. F, Warsaw, O.
William Buckmaster, Co. F, Warsaw, O.
N. E. Clendenin, Co. F, Connelton, O.
John McDonald, Co. H, New Moscow, O.
T. K. Price, Co. D, Leavittsville, O.
Wesley James, Co. D, Leavittsville, O.
T. H. Wilson, Co. H, Dennison, O.
John Murphy, Co. A, Uhrichsville, O.
P. C. Hartigan, Co. G, Columbus, O.
M. C. Price, Co. A, Leesville, O.
B. W. Adair, Co. A, Leesville, O.
W. R. Fisher, Co. A, Leesville, O.
Daniel H. Protzman, Co. A, Leesville, O.
Joseph Flory, Co. D, Lamartine, O.
A. Deeds, Co. A.
Daniel Simmers, Co. I, Uhrichsville, O.
Nathan S. Swain, Co. I, Westchester, O.
James Huston, Co. E, Newark, O.

81st INFANTRY.

W. H. Chamberlin, Major, Cincinnati, O.
T. J. Shelby, Co. D, Dawn, Darke County, O.

82d INFANTRY.

C. F. Engle, Sergeant, Co. K, Mifflin, O.
J. A. Mitchell, Mt. Vernon, O.
Francis Long, Co. F, Jelloway, O.
William Kelley.
J. M. Massard, Quartermaster, Mt. Vernon, O.
S. Myers, Co. D, Shelby, O.
Thomas Hogan, Co. A, Broadway, O.
Henry McGill, Mt. Vernon, O.
Thomas F. Smith, Co. K, Union Station, O.

84th INFANTRY.

N. C. Fleming, Co. E, Hanover, O.

86th INFANTRY.

Samuel I. Chisholm, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.

87th INFANTRY.

P. Ford, Co. G, Etna, O.
E. L. Hendrickson, Co. F, Columbus, O.
Reuben Spencer.

88th INFANTRY.

Samuel F. Friend, Co. A, Alexandria, O.
I. B. Friend, Co. A, Alexandria, O.
R. Young, Co. I, Etna, O.
G. W. Buchanan, Co. A, Pleasantville, O.
David Jenkins, Co. D, Cambridge, O.
W. S. Kane, Sergeant, Co. A, Pleasantville, O.
I. Hanna, Co. A, Pataskala, O.
A. P. Henderson, Co. A, Newark, O.

89th INFANTRY.

A. E. Magoffin, Sergeant Major, Newark, O.
I. Woodard, Co. G.

90th INFANTRY.

W. H. Blosser, Co. F, Shawnee, O.
John L. Keller, Co. I, Mt. Vernon, O.
S. Law, Co. H, Somerset, O.
P. M. Brennen,, Co. H, Glenford, O.
J. M. Sutphen, Captain, Co. D, Lancaster, O.
H. W. Carpenter, Assistant Surgeon, Lancaster, O.
M. G. Groce, Co. F, Columbus, O.

91st INFANTRY.

Fred. S. Newsom, Musician, Co. B, Gallipolis, O.

93d INFANTRY.

John C. Woodard, Co. C, Indianapolis, Ind.
A. M. Seymour, Co. F, Galena, O.
Oliver R. Brake, Co. I, Columbus, O.
D. B. Fickley, Co. G, Hebron, O.
J. H. Buchanan, Co. A, Hebron, O.

94th INFANTRY.

E. Sinnett, Surgeon, Granville, O.
D. W. Swigert, Co. E, Newark, O.
James E. Shellenberger, Co. B, Piqua, O.
—— Conklin, Co. A, Thornville, O.

95th INFANTRY

Charles Ewing, Co. F, Nashport, O.
John W. Miller, Co. H, Columbus, O.
Isaac Sinsabaugh, Co. I, Summit Station, O.
O. Lonegrove, Co. F, Clintonville, O.
J. F. Rodgers, Co. F, Hanover, O.
J. H. Long, Co. I, Reynoldsburgh, O.
Peter Brady, Co. F, Clay Lick, O.
Spencer Sigler, Co. F, Newark, O.
E. R. Evans, Co. A, Newark, O.
Robert Dent, Co. A, Columbus, O.
S. W. Gale, Co. A, Columbus, O.
J. H. Squires, Co. A, Columbus, O.
J. A. Thrapp, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
Jackson Pool, Co. C, Gambier, O.
M. Youmans, Captain Co. F, Pataskala, O.
George W. Kirby, Co. F, Newark, O.
E. H. Smith, Co. F, Newark, O.
John H. Bell, Co. F, Brownsville, O.

96th INFANTRY.

Albert Cummins, Co. A, Homer, O.
 S. D. Lincoln, Co. A, Sunbury, O.
 A. J. Dickeson, Co. B, Gambier, O.
 W. R. Fobes, Co. B, Mt. Vernon, O.
 George W. Fish, Co. B, Fredericktown, O.
 John G. Magaw, Co. A, Coshocton, O.
 J. L. Wright, Muskingum Co., O.
 Philo Pruner, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 A. B. Moore, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 H. C. Bostwick, Co. A, Newark, O.
 H. M. Hildreth, Co. A, Brandon, O.
 W. H. Sanderson, Co. C, Mt. Vernon, O.
 J. R. P. Martin, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 David Keeler, Co. B, Mt. Vernon, O.
 T. H. Trimble, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 William Brook, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Benjamin Sheet, Mt. Vernon, O.
 H. P. Bennett, Captain Co. A.
 W. H. Scarborough, Co. B.
 W. S. McGinley, Principal Musician.
 John R. Rowley, Co. B, Martinsburgh, O.
 R. F. Bartlett, Co. D, Mt. Gilead, O.
 William H. Wright, Co. B, Mt. Vernon, O.
 J. O. Wood, Co. C, Chesterville, O.
 W. B. Dowds, Co. B, Mt. Vernon, O.
 J. W. Beam, Co. A, Mt. Vernon, O.
 L. P. Easterday, Mt. Liberty, O.

97th INFANTRY.

Edwin Burchfield, Co. I, Roscoe, O.
 George Eagan, Co. E, Dresden, O.
 William Clough, Co. H, Franklin Station, O.
 Thomas Tilton, Co. F, Adams' Mills, O.
 George Holdsworth, Co. H, Coshocton, O.
 Christopher Hall, Co. H, Franklin Station, O.
 John Johnson, Co. C, Fallsburgh, O.
 Thomas Ditter, Co. G.
 Lycurgus Drone, Co. G.
 A. C. Sterly, Dennison, O.
 Henry Dockro, Zanesville, O.
 L. F. Ditter, Co. E, Coshocton, O.
 Joseph A. Baker, Co. F, Canton, O.
 G. W. Watts, Co. E, Sonora, O.
 J. L. Wright, Co. G, Dresden, O.
 John Bagent,

A. G. Emerson, Co. K, Peoria, Ill
Warren Clemmens, Co. I, Coshocton, O.
William Butler, Co. H, Coshocton, O.
Stephen Rucker, Co. H, Coshocton, O.
A. L. T. B. Coleman, Co. C, Dennison, O.
D. E. Almack, Co. H, Mohawk Village, O.
T. J. Sheppard, Co. E, Newark, O.
J. B. Sinsabaugh, Co. G, St. Louisville, O.

98th INFANTRY.

S. S. Martin, Co. H, Leesville, O.
John Blatter, Co. K, Tuscarawas, O.
George Adams, Co. C, Short Creek, O.
George H. Huff, Co. H, Steubenville, O.
J. E. Todd, Co. G, Newark, O.
Cline Knisen, Mt. Vernon, O.
Henry Allensworth, Co. H, Leavittsville, O.
David W. Gamble, Co. H, Leesville, O.
Simon Peter, Co. K, Newark, O.
John Hoover, Co. K, Dennison, O.

99th INFANTRY.

George Taylor, Co. G, Columbus, O.

100th INFANTRY.

Peter Cooper.
William Kemp, Co. D, Newark, O.

101st INFANTRY.

J. C. Horner, Captain Co. I, Galion, O.

102d INFANTRY.

J. W. Walker, Co. E, Belleville, O.
M. D. Ward, 1st Sergeant Co. D, Mansfield, O.
H. Christine, Co. H, Columbus, O.
F. J. Prame, Co. D, Shiloh, O.
A. B. Leedy, Co. F, Belleville, O.

104th INFANTRY.

E. P. Pontius, Co. B, Canton, O.
John Love, Co. F.

107th INFANTRY.

Warren G. Ulnstead, Canton, O.
 J. J. Shroyer, Pierce, O.
 S. G. Stands, Pierce, O.
 Joe Briggs, Pierce, O.
 A. Vignos, Major, Canton, O.
 R. E. Jenkins.

110th INFANTRY.

G. W. Little, Co. C, Belleville, O.
 J. Warren Keifer, 1st Colonel and Brig. Gen., Springfield, O.
 J. C. Ullery, Captain Co. G, Covington, O.
 Sergeant J. H. Patterson, Co. A, Piqua, O.

112th INFANTRY.

J. D. Marshall, Co. F, Coshocton, O.
 Clarence Melville, Columbus, O.

113th INFANTRY.

J. A. Scheurman, Co. B, Alexandria, O.
 Henry Jewell, Co. D, Alexandria, O.
 Isaac Slocum, Co. B, Hebron, O.
 Evan Rice, Co. F, Hope, O.
 A. Carpenter, Lieutenant Co. B, Hope, O.
 David Taylor, Jr., Captain Co. B, Taylor's Station, O.
 T. E. Osborn, Sergeant Co. F, Linnville, O.
 Toland Jones, Colonel, London, O.
 M. M. Munson, Capt. Co. D, Granville, O.
 P. J. Horton, Co. F, Fredonia, O.
 J. T. Evans, Corporal Co. F, Hebron, O.
 F. A. Jones, Co. I, Granville, O.
 E. W. Showman, Co. D, Dennison, O.
 Charles Coffroth, Co. F, Columbus, O.
 E. J. Carlile, Sergeant, Co. F, Newark, O.
 Charles Sinnett, Co. D, Granville, O.
 A. Swartz, Co. B, Hebron, O.
 R. B. Stadden, Corporal Co. F, Newark, O.
 R. S. Fuiton, Co. D, Homer, O.
 L. S. Bancroft, Co. D, Newark, O.
 W. H. Hall, Co. F.
 T. J. Parr, Co. F.
 L. H. Clouse, Non Commissioned Staff.
 H. O. Case.
 Jacob Lown, Co. F, Fredonia, O.

S. P. Wells, Co. B, Hebron, O.
H. V. Malott, Co. C, Grove City, O.

114th INFANTRY.

R. Bowland, Co. G, Bremen, O.
W. A. Mason, Co. I.
Josiah Rambo, Principal Musician, New Lexington, O.
John Middaugh, Co. I, Rushville, O.
Henry W. Spencer, Co. I, Somerset, O.
W. T. Hufford, Co. G, Ada, O.

115th INFANTRY.

D. B. Tolbert, Sergeant, Co. E, Canton, O.
Aaron Kille, Co. I, Canton, O.
Henry Hafer, Co. E, Canton, O.

116th INFANTRY.

H. L. Sherman, Co. I.
M. W. Edgar, Co. C, Barnesville, O.
R. T. Chaney, Captain Co. D, Barnesville, O.
Jacob Diehl, Co. C, Mt. Vernon, O.

121st INFANTRY.

C. D. Pierce, Co. E, Sparta, O.
C. J. Updike, Co. F, Centreburg, O.
E. B. Crook, Lieutenant, Co. E, Centreburg, O.
C. M. Skillen, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
James W. George, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
J. S. Sutton, Perryville, Ky.
John W. Statler, Co. B, Prospect, O.
John Kane, Co. B, Shelby, O.
William Ebersole, Co. G, Fredericktown, O.
Ed. M. Hall, Co. E, Fredericktown, O.
D. S. Mather, Co. E, Chesterville, O.
A. J. Berry, Co. E, Mt. Vernon, O.
John Fletcher, Co. B, Richwood, O.
John F. Barr, Co. E, Mt. Vernon, O.
M. B. Rowley, Co. C, Fredericktown, O.
W. A. Hanna, Co. G, Mt. Vernon, O.
J. O. Burkfield, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
David Henderson, Co. G, Musician.
W. H. Goff, Co. A, Broadway, O.
W. H. Rowley, Co. G, Fredericktown, O.
A. M. Caywood, Sergeant Co. B, Fredericktown, O.

122d INFANTRY.

C. Hancock, Co. K, Kirkersville, O.
 T. S. Armstrong, Co. I.
 Henry S. Harding, Captain Co. A, Zanesville, O.
 Wm. McFee, Co. F, Coshocton, O.
 William Reay, Co. D, Uhrichsville, O.
 Henry Kirker, Co. I, Zanesville, O.
 Charles Sikes, Sergeant Co. E, Cambridge, O.
 P. B. Kinney, Co. G.
 J. O. George, Co. A, Newark, O.
 W. H. Sheppard, Co. K, Zanesville, O.
 B. L. Power, Captain, Dresden, O.
 G. H. Marshall, Co. F, Zanesville, O.
 Sam A. Wirtz, Co. G, West Lafayette, O.
 James Poland, Co. G, Coshocton, O.

124th INFANTRY.

Reuben Spencer, Co. K.

125th INFANTRY.

David Blyston, Co. A, Bladensburgh, O.
 W. B. Scott, Co. F, Bladensburgh, O.
 John N. Sims, Co. F, Martinsburgh, O.
 James M. Willemin, Co. F, Coshocton, O.
 John P. Reagh, Co. F, Martinsburgh.
 John Warman, Mt. Vernon, O.
 B. J. Porter, Co. I, Mt. Vernon, O.
 William Beckholt, Co. F, Gambier, O.

126th INFANTRY.

R. W. Zehman, Co. I, Somerset, O. .
 G. C. Miller, Co. I, Millersport, O.
 W. A. McAllister, Millersport, O.
 O. A. Ashbrook, Co. I, Pleasantville, O.
 Gabriel Critton, Co. I, Millersport, O.
 Samuel Wyckoff, Co. I, Millersport, O.
 Lewis Belt, Co. I, Millersport, O.
 J. Carpenter, Co. H, Lancaster, O.
 J. Stephenson, Co. A, Scio, O.
 Michael Keiser, Co. E, Clark's, O.
 Enos Middagle, Co. K, Somerset, O.
 Simeon Sands, Co. I, Millersport, O.
 William Parks.
 William County.

Joel M. Dennison, Co. K, Junction City, O.
Noah Swineheart, Co. K, Glenford, O.
R. F. Dilger, Co. I, Colfax, O.
J. W. Holt, Co. I, Thornville, O.
James F. Lawyer, Thornville, O.
John Harper, Co. F, Magnolia, O.
R. Metz, Co. F, Waynesburgh, O.
P. W. Smith, Co. K, Glenford, O.
W. H. Milligan, Co. I, Rushville, O.
H. S. Moses, Co. F, Waynesburgh, O.
Solomon Rousculp, Co. K, Thornville, O.
F. H. Penn, Co. A, Means, Harrison, Co., O.
A. Zartman, Co. K, Basil, O.

129th INFANTRY.

M. V. B. Kennedy, 1st Sergeant Co. G, Zanesville, O.
Winfield Scott, Co. I, Steubenville, O.
Tim Wheaton, Co. I, Sedalia, Mo.
Rollin Deal, Co. I, Martinsburgh, O.
H. H. McCartney, Sergeant, Springfield, O.
Levi Knowlton, Lieutenant Co. I, Utica, O.
Oliver Dorsey, Co. I, Newark, O.
J. W. Preston, Chatham, O.
W. H. Darst, Co. D, Somerset, O.
S. McNaughton, Co. I, Utica, O.

133d O. N. G.

Alexander Doran, Co. B, Hope, O.
Silas Priest, Co. B, Jersey, O.

135th O. N. G.

George Meeker, Co. D, Jersey, O.
John T. Gillespie, Co. B.
J. W. Patterson, Co. F, Jersey, O.
D. Williams, Co. C, Alexandria, O.
O. B. Gurney, Co. C, Granville, O.
C. B. Evans, Co. F, Newark, O.
Irvin Slough, Co. D, Jersey, O.
H. C. Bright, Co. B, Jacksontown, O.
E. F. Francis, Co. E, Shawnee, O.
Evan E. Jones, Co. F, Newark, O.
C. D. Hughes, Co. C, Wooster, O.
Henry N. Tippet, Co. A, Homer, O.
H. A. Fleming, Co. F, Perryton, O.

Oliver Dorsey, Co. C, Newark, O.
 William J. D. F. Coë, Co. A, Lock, O.
 James Pierce, Co. A, Utica, O.
 Enos Robb, Jersey, O.
 J. M. Holmes, Co. B, New Lexington, O.
 H. Forry, Co. C, Newark, O.
 N. C. Brown, Co. B, Union Station, O.
 E. R. Standiford, Co. B, Gratiot, O.
 T. E. Hayes, Co. B, Granville, O.
 Jacob Moser, Co. A, Newark, O.
 H. Bricker, Captain Co. A.
 Alex Wilson, Co. E, Hanover, O.
 E. N. Root, Co. E, Pataskala, O.

136th O. N. G.

W. W. McCracken.

139th O. N. G.

W. C. Cookson, Co. G, Bloomingdale, O.

142d O. N. G.

Julius Cornell, Co. B, Lock, O.
 Levi Shaffer, Co. B, Appleton, O.
 A. R. Loos, Co. E, West Lafayette, O.
 A. J. Loos, Co. E, West Lafayette, O.
 Wm. F. Herrington, Co. I, Martinsburgh, O.
 S. R. Woodward, Co. E, Plainfield, O.
 B. F. Chamberlain, Co. E, Plainfield, O.
 T. W. McDowell, Co. B, Fredonia, O.
 L. W. Gates, Co. C, Brandon, O.
 W. W. Bostwick, Co. K, Coshocton, O.
 J. M. Cline, Co. I.
 Ben. Fuller, Jr., Co. E, New Comerstown, O.
 L. B. Curtis, 1st Lieutenant Co. C, Mt. Vernon, O.
 R. M. Johnson, Co. K, Mt. Vernon, O.
 H. M. Ladd, Co. H, Mt. Vernon, O.
 W. A. Hanna, Mt. Vernon, O.
 H. C. Simons, Co. C, Fredericktown, O.
 C. A. Conway, Co. C, Fredericktown, O.
 J. M. Pumphrey, Martinsburgh, O.
 Rolin Deal, Co. A, Martinsburg, O.
 Thomas E. Scott, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Stephen Craig, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
 M. B. Doyds, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.
 Daniel Hayes, Co. F, Newark, O.

143d O. N. G.

Joseph Blackburn, Co. G, Franklin Station, O.
G. G. Andrews, Co. H, Coshocton, O.
Samuel A. Chisholm, Co. D, Mt. Vernon, O.
Will Peoples, Coshocton, O.
John Fish, Co. E, Coshocton, O.

148th O. N. G.

Charles G. Battells, Co. G, Newark, O.

149th O. N. G.

W. B. Beebe, Western Reserve.

151st O. N. G.

J. A. Mitchell, Mt. Vernon, O.
C. H. Wolf, Co. B, Knox Co., O.

155th O. N. G.

James Ward, Co. C, Nebraska, O.
Milton Morral, Co. C, Ashville, O.
Josiah Ward, Co. C, Ashville, O.
George W. Swartz, Co. I, Thornville, O.

157th O. N. G.

William Parkinson, Co. C, Reynoldsburch, O.
Joseph Parkinson, Co. C, Reynoldsburch, O.
Henry Parkinson, Co. C, Outville, O.
O. P. Sook, Co. E, Newark, O.
J. R. Cunningham, Co. E, Croton, O.

159th O. N. G.

M. F. Abell, Co. B, Putnam, O.
Lyman J. Jackson, Colonel, New Lexington, O.
Sam. Bateman, 1st Lieutenant, Co. G, Zanesville, O.

160th O. N. G.

Charles Elder, Co. C, Somerset, O.
J. W. Martin, Co. A, Zanesville, O.
Lewis B. Lehman, Co. C, Rushville, O.
William Schaller, Glenford, O.

William J. Trait, Glenford, O.
 G. W. Zartman, Co. G, Somerset, O.
 Samuel Cochran, Co. G, Chalfant's, O.
 H. D. Wirick, Co. C, Rushville, O.
 E. M. Brown, Co. B, Moxahala, O.
 James H. Barnett, Co. H, Mt. Perry, O.
 Daniel C. Rand, Co. C, Somerset, O.
 Geo. W. Caywood, Co. C, Somerset, O.

162d O. N. G.

John F. Poorman, Co. I, Dresden, O.
 Edward Baliss, Captain, Masillon, O.
 T. Russell, 1st Lieutenant, Masillon, O.

163d O. N. G.

W. H. Ball, Co. K, Bowerston, O.
 William B. Nimen, 1st Lieutenant Co. A, Mansfield, O.
 H. C. McClure, 2d Lieutenant Co. C, Belleville, O.
 John Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, Shelby, O.
 M. B. Finfrock, Hospital Steward, Mansfield, O.
 A. O. Jump, 2d Sergeant, Co. E, Chatham Centre, O.
 Rad. D. Stober, Quartermaster's Sergeant, Shelby, O.

164th O. N. G.

C. C. White, Co. D, Columbus, O.
 James Webb, Hanover, O.
 Ed. Taylor, Hanover, O.

167th O. N. G.

James McMullen.

168th O. N. G.

J. O. George, Newark, O.
 L. T. Inscho, Co. E.

169th O. N. G.

John Redick, Co. C, Butler, O.

170th O. N. G.

J. A. Dening, Co. G, Hopedale, O.
 T. J. Rambo, Co. C, Jacobsburgh, O.
 Albert Lawson, 2d Sergeant Co. G, Ironton, O.

171st O. N. G.

J. B. Feiselbank, Co. G, Zanesville, O.

173d O. V. I.

N. W. Evans, Captain Co. G, Portsmouth, O.

174th O. V. I.

Meeker Debolt, Co. B, Centreburch, O.

Joseph Batey, Co. H, Bellaire, O.

178th O. V. I.

Henry H. Peck, Co. A, New Way, O.

William H. Barrick, Co. E, Zanesville, O.

Charles G. Lane, Co. A, Alexandria, O.

W. S. Harding, Co. E, Johnstown, O.

J. U. Callie, Co. H, Coshocton, O.

James Manger, 1st Lieutenant Co. E, Etna, O.

F. J. Van Horn, 1st Lieutenant Co. F, Zanesville, O.

179th O. V. I.

C. R. Reynolds, Co. H, Chatham, O.

182d O. V. I.

William Kemp, Co. D, Newark, O.

183d O. V. I.

C. Horach, Fredericktown, O.

185th O. V. I.

I. J. Beard, 1st Lieutenant Co. C, Etna, O.

Rollin Deal, Co. C, Martinsburgh, O.

William W. Foster, Co. E, Johnstown, O.

John A. Smith, Co. H, Columbus, O.

186th O. V. I.

A. White, Co. F, Mt. Vernon, O.

187th O. V. I.

M. S. Dibble, Co. F, Pataskala, O.

H. W. Carpenter, Assistant Surgeon, Lancaster, O.

188th O. V. I.

John M. Foreman, Co. D, Hancock, O.

189th O. V. I.

William Kinsey, Captain Co. F, Lock, O.

191st O. V. I.

E. L. Hendrickson, Co. G, Columbus, O.
 John B. Grimes, Co. G, Kenton, O.
 C. H. Purmort, Co. H, Pataskala, O.
 T. F. Devay, 2d Lieutenant Co. G, Plymouth, O.
 Thomas Wickham, Co. E, Toboso, O.
 Aurilius Bonefield, Co. E, Zanesville, O.
 John W. Welland, Co. E, Nashport, O.
 William Curtis, Co. E, Nashport, O.

192d O. V. I.

John Binkley, Thornville, O.

194th O. V. I.

N. J. McGrew, Co. A, Fredericktown, O.
 F. R. McLain, Co. D, Shawnee, O.
 F. J. Hazleton.

195th O. V. I.

J. P. Fletcher, 1st Lieutenant Co. A, Brandon, O.
 J. H. Van Horn, 1st Sergeant Co. K, Jacksontown, O.

196th O. V. I.

Thomas Depler, Co. A, Moxahala, O.
 O. K. Chatfield, Co. A, Sharon, O.

197th O. V. I.

George A. Freeman.

1st CAVALRY.

John Ross, Co. F, Millersport, O.
George Boyer, Co. F, Millersport, O.
John B. Enson, Co. F, Millersport, O.
Luther Wright, Co. L, Newark, O.
John M. Schultz, Co. F, Chesterville, O.
Ed. Trowbridge, Co. D, Chesterville, O.
A. Thompson, Co. D, Mansfield, O.
Amos D. Leib, Lieutenant, Millersport, O.
John W. Neff, Co. F, Baltimore, O.
W. H. Brogles, Co. F, Baltimore, O.
William Rhoads, Co. F, Reynoldsburch, O.
James Henry, Co. K, Centreburgh, O.
L. D. Palmer, Co. D, Kirkersville, O.
Geo. J. Ingman, Co. I, Mt. Vernon, O.
James Britt, Co. H, Mt. Vernon, O.
John W. Garrett, Co. B, Adamsville, O.
George V. Ward, Co. F, Columbus, O.
George Hinton, Co. D, Newark, O.

2d CAVALRY.

E. F. Smith, Co. H, Shelby, O.
Seth Robinson, Co. E, New Straitsville, O.
Wm. B. Nirnan, 1st Lieutenant Co. M, Mansfield, O.

3d CAVALRY.

D. H. Lentz, Co. D, Piqua, O.
Rufus Tyhurst.
C. W. Ely, Co. H, Fayetteville, O.
J. E. Hunter, Co. I, Shiloh, O.
J. G. Eggleston, Co. E, Mansfield, O.
D. McCain, Co. E.
M. P. Martin, Co. M, Mt. Vernon, O.
John Hawk.
Jos. Yeager, Co. M, Mt. Vernon, O.

4th CAVALRY.

Wm. Welsh, Lieutenant Co. A, Cadiz, O.
W. F. Hasson, Co. I, Centreburgh, O.

5th CAVALRY.

J. C. Granville, Co. H.
Albert Williams, Mt. Vernon, O.
W. K. Spencer, Co. C, Mohawk Village, O.

Dr. A. J. Mahony, Assistant Surgeon, Etna, O.
 E. D. Denny, Co. H, Columbus, O.
 J. W. Gowdy, Captain Co. C, Columbus, O.
 S. S. Peter, Columbus, O.
 J. B. Gelvin, Co. A, Johnstown, O.
 Enos Chilcote.

6th CAVALRY.

T. A. Wilcox, Co. C, Coshocton, O.

7th CAVALRY.

Frank Brown, Co. D, Wilmington, O.
 J. F. Crayon.

8th CAVALRY.

B. F. Crawford, Sergeant Major, Mansfield, O.

9th CAVALRY.

T. B. Iden, Co. A, Brownsville, O.
 G. A. Clifton, Co. A, Etna, O.
 James M. Carhart, Lieutenant Co. M, Roscoe, O.
 J. M. Block, Co. A.
 W. C. Starky, Co. M, Roscoe, O.
 William R. Kinnear, Co. E, Columbus, O.
 J. T. Weaver, Roseville, O.
 John Rachel, Co. C, Adamsville, O.
 K. H. Bentz, Co. B, Barnesville, O.
 H. A. Morison, 1st Lieutenant Co. A.
 John Thomas, Co. M, Columbus, O.
 G. W. Slosser, Co. M, Howard, O.
 James A. Smith, Ashland, O.

10th CAVALRY.

Thomas A. Jamison, Co. C, Reynoldsburgh, O.
 Henry P. Divine, Co. A, Milfordton, O.
 John W. Sherman, Co. A, Chatham, O.
 Fred. Willard, Co. A.
 Fred. Langan, Co. B, Zanesville, O.
 G. W. Willard, Co. A, London, O.
 David McGee, Co. B, Nashport, O.
 Hamlin D. Burch, Co. A, Hebron, O.

George Hankinson, Co. C, Licking Co., O.
Rev. N. G. Saxton, 2d Lieutenant Co. K.
Joseph Hankinson, Co. C, Vanattas, O.
Benj. Jones, Co. A, St. Louisville, O.
E. T. W. Green, Co. E, Granville, O.

11th CAVALRY.

Aaron T. Carter, Co. F, Short Creek, O.

12th CAVALRY.

J. C. McClintock, Co. D.
J. H. Armstrong, Co. E, Pana, Ill.
K. Belt, Co. M, Millersport, O.
J. Collier, Co. I.
J. L. McKinney, Co. E, Columbus, O.
F. A. DuBois, Captain Co. A, Shelby, O.
John Colby, Zanesville, O.
Jas. C. Belt, Co. M, New Salem, O.
Orange Sells, Co. D, Hilliard, O.
Isaac Sinsabaugh, Co. D, Summit, O.

13th CAVALRY.

S. W. Canaga, Co. B, Scio, O.
H. W. Carpenter, Assistant Surgeon, Lancaster, O.
H. McFarland, Co. D, Putnam, O.

2d REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

S. C. Chase, Co. I, Johnstown, O.
G. W. Johnson, Co. I, Hebron, O.
H. M. Chalfant, Co. F.
Alonzo Jacobs, Co. I, Gambier, O.
J. B. Hain, Co. I, Newark, O.

1st REGIMENT LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Jasper Denning, Battery G, Bellaire, O.

1st INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

A. F. Reed, Galion, O.
Mike Ricksecker, Galion, O.
George W. Holman, Plymouth, O.
C. Hurst, Plymouth, O.
J. H. Fee, Adrian Mich.

3d INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

O. P. Barnes, 1st Lieutenant, Barnesville, O.
S. B. Piper, 1st Lieutenant Co. A, Barnesville, O.

6th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Abraham Winters, Uhrichsville, O.
Thomas H. Shaw, Sergeant, Uhrichsville, O.
J. P. McElroy, Lieutenant, Mansfield, O.
D. H. Hoover, Mansfield, O.
O. P. Shanafelt, Guntown, O.
W. D. Everett, Lock Seventeen, O.

7th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

C. R. Wellington, Dresden, O.

9th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Byron Stillwell, Ashland, O.
W. W. Colmery, Jersey, O.

11th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

David W. Montgomery, Chillicothe, O.

12th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

W. H. Brown, Plymouth, O.
C. H. Boden, Barnes, O.
J. L. Clark, Plymouth, O.
Theo. Brown, Jerry City, O.

16th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

A. J. Espy.

17th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

B. S. Sheer, Mt. Vernon, O.

19th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

John Thompson, Clay Lick, O.

20th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

John G. Lytle, Co. L, Pittsburgh, Penn.

26th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

James Yant, Canton, O.

James F. Glenn, Capton, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. J. Davidson, Co. I, 5th Mass.

E. C. Beach, Sergeant Major 18th U. S. I., Columbus, O.

A. T. Stanton, 61st Pa. Inf. Utica, O.

C. A. Sprague, Drum Major 8th Wis., Eagle Regiment, Ashland, O.

W. H. Thurman, 87th Pa. Vols., Lancaster, O.

W. J. Horner, Lieutenant Co. C, 123d Ill. Inf.

W. H. Dickson, Co. C, 123d Ill. Inf.

R. G. White, 79th Ill. Inf., Mt. Vernon, O.

F. B. Smith, Co. E, 123d Ill. Inf., Hebron, O.

G. H. Howe, Co. D, 152d Ky., Coshocton, O.

Just. Hogue, Knapp's Ind. Battery, Penna., Hanover, O.

C. F. Buck, 33d Mass., Boston.

Joseph Beecher, Captain Thurman's Light Guards, Columbus, O.

Joseph Prim, Battery B, 1st Vermont Artillery.

James H. Green, 5th Illinois Cavalry, Alexandria, O.

David McClellan, 1st Colorado Cavalry, Co. F.

George W. Wilson, U. S. Navy.

G. W. Wernitz, Co. F, 4th U. S. Cavalry.

M. Hayes, Co. B, 6th West Virginia.

R. H. Harris, 1st West Virginia Light Battery.

A. W. Pownell, Co. A, 33d Virginia Infantry, Stonewall's Brigade.

H. Taylor, Battery C, 4th U. S. Artillery, Brandon, O.

J. W. Herrington, Co. C, 4th U. S. Artillery, Mt. Vernon, O.
 A. B. Cleveland, Battery H, 5th U. S. Artillery, Delaware, O.
 Elijah Rancy, 8th U. S. Infantry, Alexandria.
 T. O. Timmons, 1st California Cavalry.
 Philip Cassidy, Co. F, 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry, Newark, O.
 Alvin Grandstaff, 1st Battalion 18th U. S. Infantry, Green, O.
 W. H. Snyder, 123d Pennsylvania Infantry, Canton, O.
 George Mossbrook, 4th New Jersey Infantry.
 George C. Scheffler, 1st U. S. V. Engineers.
 James M. Browne, Jr., Co. C, 27th O. V. V. I., Newark, O.
 M. W. Suter, 2d Lieutenant Co. B, 36th Virginia Cavalry, (Confederate),
 Newark, O.

CHAPTER IV.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH OF OHIO REGIMENTS AND BATTERIES REPRESENTED AT THE RE-UNION.

The following brief sketches of Ohio Regiments and Batteries will seem brief, indeed, when compared with the long train of remarkable events connected with their military career; but it is not within the scope of a simple report of a re-union to go into any detailed history of military organizations. The various commands are simply noticed as having had representatives at the Re-union. Dates of organization and discharge, names of commanders, and the general course and field of operation are given. Other matters more strictly pertaining to the proceedings of the Re-union must predominate in a publication of this character.

Soldiers who may read these abridged sketches must remember that within one brief volume it is impossible to give a lengthy account of each and all of the many Ohio Regiments that participated in that great war. The history in detail, of one single Veteran Regiment, would fill many volumes. Comrades, think of the thousand little incidents connected with your weary marches, unrecorded only in the memory of the living! The *great events* of the war, only, have been written; the *minor details* overpower the historian. A few volumes extol the achievements of generals; the recorded deeds of the brave and patient men of the ranks—whose names are legion—shall stand emblazoned upon the eternal scroll—

“When the great world its last judgment awaits;
When the blue sky shall swing open its gates,
And our long columns march silently through,
Past the Great Captain, for final review;”

then full credit will be given to all, however humble, and deeds, not rank, shall count in the final reckoning.



1st INFANTRY.

Organized in April, 1861, for three months' service, under Colonel Alex. M. McCook, it served near Washington City, in Schenck's Brigade. Organized for three years' service, in August, 1861, under Colonel Benj. F. Smith, it served under Buell, at Shiloh; with Rosecrans at Stone River and Chicamauga; with Grant at Mission Ridge, and with Sherman on the Atlanta campaign. The Regiment was mustered out October 14th, 1864. It was engaged in twenty four battles and skirmishes, lost 527 men in action, and marched 2,500 miles.

2d INFANTRY.

This Regiment served in three months' service near Washington City under Colonel Lewis Wilson, and was organized for three years' service in August and September, 1861, under Colonel Leonard A. Harris. It served in General O. M. Mitchell's Division; General Buell's army in Kentucky; with General Rosecrans at Stone River and Chicamauga, and with Sherman, on the Atlanta campaign. The 2d Infantry lost severely in battle, having one hundred and eleven killed and four hundred and twenty-five wounded during its term of service.

3d INFANTRY.

Organized for three months' service, April 16, 1861, and for the three years' service, May 3, 1861, under Isaac Morrow, Colonel, John Beatty, Lieutenant Colonel, and J. Warren Keifer, Major, it served under McClellan in West Virginia, with General Mitchell in Kentucky and Tennessee, and with Rosecrans at Stone River. In the spring of 1863, the 3d Ohio took part in the celebrated raid of Colonel Streight, whose command was captured by Forrest. The officers and men were sent to Belle Isle and Libby prison. The men were soon after exchanged, but the officers were retained. The Regiment did good

service in Tennessee during 1863 and 1864, and was mustered out June 23d, 1864. The first company that left Licking county for the war, served in this Regiment, under the lead of the gallant Captain Leonidas McDougal, who fell early in the war, a martyr to his country.

4th INFANTRY.

Organized, April 25th, 1861, for three months' service, under Colonel Lorin Andrews, and for the three years' service June 5th, 1861, it served under McClellan in West Virginia and participated at Rich Mountain and other battles. Colonel Andrews having died, John S. Mason was made Colonel, and assumed command October 14th, 1861. The Regiment was transferred to the Army of the Potomac and served in the Peninsula campaign. It suffered severely at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and in July, 1863, took part in the battle of Gettysburg, and afterward participated in the movements of General Grant in Virginia until the close of the war. The 4th Ohio lost in action nearly three hundred men, killed and wounded. It marched on foot 1,975 miles, and traveled by rail and transport 4,254 miles.

5th INFANTRY.

Organized at Cincinnati, April 20th, 1861, for three months' service and June 20th, 1861, for three years, under Colonel Samuel H. Dunning, it served in West Virginia and afterward in the Shenandoah Valley, where, at the battle of Winchester, March 23d, 1862, it lost heavily. At Port Republic, on the 9th of June, the Regiment met with a sad disaster in the loss of 244 killed, wounded and prisoners. It participated in the sanguinary battles under General Pope, near Washington; under Hooker, at Chancellorsville; under Meade, at Gettysburg; under Hooker, at Lookout Mountain; and with Sherman's Atlanta campaign and march to the Sea, to the end of the war. It took part in 28 battles, marched 1,375 miles on foot, moved 993 miles on cars, and sustained a loss of 500 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

6th INFANTRY.

Organized at Cincinnati, April 18th, 1861, for three months' service, and June 18th, 1861, for three years' service, under Colonel W. K. Bosley, it served in West Virginia in the summer of 1861, and joined Buell's army in the fall. It participated at the battle of Shiloh in Nelson's Division; at Stone River under Rosecrans, where it lost heavily; also, at Chickamauga, where it lost 125 in killed, wounded and missing. It participated at the battle of Mission Ridge, and then marched to the relief of Knoxville. At the opening of the

Atlanta campaign its term of service having expired, the Regiment was mustered out, June 23d, 1864. Colonel Nicholas L. Anderson commanded the Regiment the last two years of its service. The 6th Ohio lost in battle 325 men, and marched 3,250 miles on foot, and moved 2,650 miles by steamboat and rail.

7th INFANTRY.

Organized at Cleveland, under Colonel E. B. Tyler, April 30th, 1861, for three months' service, and July 25th, 1861, for three years, it served in West Virginia until December and was then transferred to the Army of the Potomac. The 7th Ohio took part in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville, and in the fall of 1863 was transferred, with Hooker's 20th Corps, to the west, and participated in the battles about Chattanooga; and upon the opening of Sherman's Atlanta campaign took part in the battle of Resacca, when its term of service had expired; and on the 8th of July, 1864, returned to Cleveland and was mustered out. Eighteen hundred men had served in this Regiment and but two hundred and forty remained for muster out.

8th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized for three months' service May 2d, 1861, and for three years June 26th, under Colonel H. G. Depuy, who resigned in November and was succeeded by Colonel S. S. Carroll. It served in West Virginia until March, 1862, when it moved to the Shenandoah Valley, and engaged in the battles of Cedar Creek, Winchester and Front Royal. In July it was ordered to the Peninsula, where it took part in the operations on the Chickahominy. In August the Regiment moved north, and fought at South Mountain and Antietam. In December it was at Fredericksburg, and in April, 1863, at Chancellorsville, sustaining heavy losses. Again, at Gettysburg, it lost over one hundred in killed and wounded. The 8th took part in Grant's battles through the Wilderness, and when its term of service expired was withdrawn from the trenches at Petersburg, and mustered out July 13th, 1864.

9th INFANTRY.

Organized at Cincinnati—mostly of Germans—under Colonel Robert L. McCook, it was mustered into the three months' service, April 22, 1861. Reorganized for three years' service, May 28, 1861, it served under McClellan, in West Virginia, and was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, July 27th, and to the Army of the Ohio, in December. The 9th did valuable service in Tennessee, and participated in the battle of Chickamauga, with heavy loss. It took part in the battle of Mission Ridge, and was at Resacca, in Sherman's Atlanta campaign. The Regiment's service having expired, it returned to Camp Dennison and was mustered out, June 7, 1864.

10th INFANTRY.

Organized at Cincinnati, May 7th, 1861, for three months' service, and June 3d, for three years, under Colonel Wm. H. Lytle, it served in West Virginia under McClellan and Rosecrans; was transferred to Kentucky under General Mitchell in November, and took part in the battle of Perryville, in October, 1862, and Stone River, in December. It served as guard for General Thomas' headquarters, in the battles of Mission Ridge, Buzzards' Roost and Resacca, when its term of service expired. It returned to Cincinnati and was mustered out soon after.

11th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized in April, 1861, for three months' service, and June 20th, for three years, under Colonel Charles A. De Villiers. A. H. Coleman, P. P. Lane and Ogden Street were successively made Colonels and commanded the Regiment. It served in West Virginia until August, when it was transferred to the Army of the Potomac and served at Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. In January, 1863, it was transferred to the Western Army, operating in Tennessee. It served under Rosecrans at Chickamauga, and under Grant at Mission Ridge. At Buzzards' Roost it lost heavily. Its term of service soon after expiring, the Regiment returned to Camp Denison and was mustered out June 21, 1864.

12th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized May 3, 1861, for three months' service, and June 28th for three years, under Colonel John W. Lowe, who was killed early in the war, and was succeeded by Colonel Carr B. White. The Twelfth served in West Virginia until August, 1862, when it was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain and Antietam. In the fall of 1862, it was again transferred to West Virginia and done efficient service until the spring of 1864, when it joined Hunter's expedition to Lynchburg. The Regiment returned to Columbus, Ohio, and was mustered out July 11, 1864. The 12th moved on foot, by rail and by water 4,049 miles, and sustained a loss in killed, wounded and missing of 455 men.

13th INFANTRY.

Organized about the 20th of April, 1861, for three months' service, under Colonel A. S. Piatt, and in June, for three years' service, under Colonel William S. Smith, it moved into West Virginia and participated in the battle of Carnifex Ferry, and in December joined General Buell's army in Kentucky, moving to Nashville in February, 1862, and to Shiloh in April, where it ren-

dered gallant service, capturing the Washington (Rebel) Battery, of New Orleans. It followed Bragg, in September, through Kentucky, and in December, fought at Stone River, losing 142 officers and men, among them Major Hawkins, who was in command. Again, at Chickamauga, it fought gallantly, with severe loss. The Regiment assaulted Mission Ridge, and after Bragg's defeat marched to the relief of Knoxville. In January, 1864, it re-enlisted for three years, and in May entered the Atlanta campaign, participating in all the battles through to Lovejoy Station. It followed Hood northward and joined Thomas in Tennessee, taking part in the battles at Franklin and Nashville, and again pursued Hood to the Tennessee River. In July, 1865, the Thirtieth moved to Texas and remained in service there until December 5th, when it was mustered out.

15th INFANTRY.

Organized for the three months' service, May 4, 1861, it served in West Virginia and was discharged August 1st. The Regiment was reorganized for the three years' service, near Mansfield, in September, under Colonel Moses R. Dickey, and joined General Buell in Kentucky. It participated in the battle of Shiloh and the siege of Corinth, and was with Rosecrans at Stone River and Chickamauga. The 15th re-enlisted as veterans, on the 10th of February, 1864, returned again to the field and participated in all of Sherman's battles in the Atlanta campaign. It moved with Thomas to Nashville and took part in the brilliant victories at that place, and then marched into East Tennessee. At the close of the war the Regiment was ordered to Texas and performed arduous duties in that remote quarter until November, when it returned to Columbus and was mustered out December 27th, 1865, having served four years and eight months, and lost over four hundred men in killed and wounded.

16th INFANTRY.

Organized for three months' service, under Colonel James Irvine, in April, 1861, and for three years, under Colonel John F. DeCoureey, October 2d, 1861, it joined General Thomas' forces in Kentucky, the following winter, and in the spring of 1862 was at Cumberland Gap with General Morgan. In December it joined Sherman at Chickasaw Bayou, near Vicksburg, in which battle the Regiment suffered terribly, losing three hundred and eleven men in the assault. The 16th moved with Grant in the rear of Vicksburg, and took part in the battles Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, remaining during the siege of Vicksburg, until the surrender. It was at the siege and capture of Jackson, then joined Banks, on the Red River, and in October returned to Ohio, and was mustered out October 31, 1863. The Regiment had moved 7,725 miles and lost 251 men by death from all causes.

17th INFANTRY.

Organized in April, for three months' service, and in August for three years, under Colonel John M. Connell, it served over three months in West Virginia and then proceeded to Kentucky, where it participated in the battles of Mill Springs and Perryville. It was with Rosecrans at Stone River and Chickamauga. At the latter place it was badly cut to pieces, coming off the field with but fifty-two men. At Mission Ridge the 17th captured a Rebel battery and turned the guns upon the enemy. The Regiment re-enlisted January 1, 1864, and followed Sherman in his Atlanta campaign and march to the sea; passed in Review at Washington and was mustered out at Louisville in July, 1864.

The 17th was always at the front, never performing any garrison duty. Colonel Durbin Ward commanded the Regiment during most of its service.

18th INFANTRY.

Organized May 29, 1861, for three months' service, and, August 6th, for three years, under Colonel Timothy R. Stanley, it moved to Kentucky and served under General Mitchell in that State, Tennessee and Alabama. It participated in the battle of Stone River, where it lost 183 officers and men, and at Chickamauga, where its gallantry was noticed in general orders. The Regiment was re-organized as veterans in the fall of 1864, under Colonel C. H. Grosvenor, and took part in the battle of Nashville with Thomas, where its loss was very severe. It followed in the pursuit of Hood to Tusculum, from whence it marched to Chattanooga. After the war it served in Georgia and was not mustered out until October 22, 1865.

19th INFANTRY.

Organized for three months' service, May 15, 1861, and for three years, September 26th, it went into active service in West Virginia until November, when it moved to Kentucky. Colonel Samuel Beatty, the first commander of the Regiment, having been promoted, he was succeeded by Colonel Charles F. Manderson, who led the men in the second day's battle of Shiloh. The 19th fought at Stone River, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, and at the expiration of three years' service, re-enlisted and followed Sherman in his Atlanta campaign. It went to Nashville with Thomas and participated in the defense and battles at that place, and followed in pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River. After the war the Regiment went to Texas, and serving until September 23d, 1865, returned to Columbus and received its final discharge November 25, 1865. The 19th lost over five hundred men in battle.

20th INFANTRY.

Organized for three months' service in May, 1861, and for three years, October 21st, under Colonel Charles Whittlesey, it served in Kentucky until February, 1862, when it moved to Fort Donelson and participated in that battle; and at Shiloh, fought in Lew Wallace's Division. In June it garrisoned Bolivar, Tennessee, where it checked the advance of a large Rebel force. In December it advanced into Mississippi, returned to Memphis in February, 1863, and joined Grant at Vicksburg. In Grant's movements about Vicksburg, the 20th fought at Raymond, Jackson and Champion Hills, and afterward joined the investment. In January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted as veterans and joined the Meridian expedition. In June it joined Sherman in his Atlanta campaign, and in the great battle of July 22d, was nearly surrounded by a superior force of the enemy, but fought its way out. It marched with Sherman to the sea and through the Carolinas, passed in review at Washington, and was mustered out at Louisville, July 18, 1865. The 20th was famous as a fighting Regiment and had gallant material in officers and men.

22d INFANTRY.

Organized under General Fremont, in Missouri, originally under the name of the 13th Missouri, November 5, 1861, it served with Grant at Fort Donelson and Shiloh. On the 7th of July, 1862, the Secretary of War ordered its transfer to Ohio, to be named the 22d Ohio Infantry. The Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel having resigned in September, Major Oliver Wood assumed command and served under Rosecrans at Corinth. In June, 1863, it moved to Haines' Bluff, near Vicksburg, and in August to Arkansas. The Regiment remained in service in Arkansas until the expiration of its term of service, when it was mustered out November 18, 1864.

23d INFANTRY.

Organized in June, 1861, under Colonel William S. Rosecrans, who being promoted, was succeeded by Colonel E. P. Seamon, it served in West Virginia until August, when transferred to the Potomac, and under McClellan, fought at South Mountain and Antietam. The Regiment lost over two hundred men in these engagements. In March, 1863, it moved to the Kanawha Valley and joined General Crook's raid on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, in April, 1864. In June it joined Hunter's march on Lynchburg; returned to Charleston July 1st, then proceeded to Martinsburg. It engaged in the battle of Winchester, July 24th, losing over one hundred and fifty men; and fought at Opequan on the 19th of September. After Sheridan's victories on the Shenandoah the Regiment returned to Martinsburg and remained in the

neighborhood until the close of the war. It was mustered out July 26, 1865. The Field officers of this Regiment gained distinction in military and civil life. W. S. Rosecrans became a noted general; R. B. Hayes, President of the United States, and Stanley Matthews, United States Senator.

24th INFANTRY.

Organized in June, 1861, under Colonel Jacob Ammen, it served in West Virginia until November, when it proceeded to Kentucky. It marched under Buell to Shiloh and participated in the second day's battle, and again fought at Perryville and Stone River, losing in the latter engagement one-fourth of its numbers. At Chickamauga it lost heavily, and at Mission Ridge and Ringgold did effective duty. The Regiment was mustered out June 24, 1864.

25th INFANTRY.

Organized June 28, 1861, under Colonel James A. Jones, it served in West Virginia until April, 1862, when it crossed the Alleghanies and fought at Bull Pasture Mountain and Cross Keys, losing over one hundred men. It joined Pope's campaign and was at the second Bull Run battle; again at Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, sustaining heavy losses. The Regiment re-enlisted January 1, 1864 and soon after proceeded to the South Carolina coasts, where it operated until the fall of Charleston. The 25th marched into that city February 26, 1865, and continued in service in South Carolina long after the close of the war. It was mustered out June 18, 1866, having served over five years.

26th INFANTRY.

Organized in July, 1861, under Colonel Edward P. Fyffe, it served in West Virginia until January, 1862, when it was transferred to Kentucky, and took part in the siege of Corinth and battles of Perryville and Stone River, losing one-third of its men in the latter engagement. It fought at Chickamauga, sustaining fearful loss; and again at Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. The Regiment re-enlisted January 1st, 1864, and joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, participating in the battles of Resacca, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek and Jonesboro. It followed Thomas north, took part in the battle of Nashville, and pursued the enemy to the Tennessee River. After the war the 26th served in Texas until the 21st of October, 1865, when it was mustered out.

27th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1861, under Colonel John W. Fuller, it served in Missouri until March 1862, when it moved to the Mississippi River, and took part in the capture of New Madrid and Island No. 10. In May it joined Halleck's army before Corinth, and in September participated in the battles of Iuka and Corinth. The Regiment joined Grant's expedition into Mississippi, and after long and tedious marches returned to Corinth in a fearful worn out condition. The 27th followed Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, and participated in the battles at Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Nickajack Creek and Atlanta, sustaining losses of over two hundred men. The Regiment pursued Hood northward, and after returning, marched with Sherman to the sea. It moved north through the Carolinas, and participated in the last battle of the war, at Bentonville. After Johnston's surrender it moved via Richmond to Washington, took part in the review, and then proceeded to Louisville. The Regiment was mustered out in July, 1865.

29th INFANTRY.

Organized August 26th, 1861, under Colonel Louis P. Buckley, it served in Maryland and Virginia from January, 1862, until the fall of 1863, taking part in the battles of Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run and Chancellorsville. In September it was transferred with Hooker's Corps to the West, fought at Lookout Mountain, and joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, participating in the battles of Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Peachtree Creek and the siege of Atlanta. The Regiment marched to the sea and through the Carolinas, on to Washington, thence by rail to Cleveland, where it was mustered out July 22, 1865.

30th INFANTRY.

Organized August 28, 1861, under Colonel John Groesbeck, who was soon succeeded by Colonel Hugh Ewing, it served in West Virginia, in detachments, until August, 1862, when it was transferred to the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battles of Centerville, South Mountain and Antietam. In January, 1863, the Regiment joined Grant's Army near Vicksburg, and took part in the investment of that stronghold. After the surrender it pursued Johnston to Jackson; returning went into camp at Black River. The 30th moved with Sherman to Tennessee and assaulted Mission Ridge. In January, 1864, it re-enlisted, and after a furlough to Ohio, joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and participated in the battles of Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro and Lovejoy's Station. The Regiment followed Sherman to the sea and took part in the successful assault on Fort McAllister, and after the fall of Savannah marched through the Carolinas on to Washington. It proceeded to Louisville in June, and to Arkansas in July, 1865, when it soon after returned to Ohio, and was mustered out August 22, 1865. This Regiment traveled, during its term of service, 13,200 miles.

31st INFANTRY.

Organized in the summer of 1861, under Colonel Moses B. Walker, it served that fall and part of the winter in Kentucky. It was afterwards moved to the Army about Pittsburgh Landing, and took part in the siege of Corinth. The Regiment continued in Tennessee until Buell's campaign in Kentucky, and was at Perryville. It afterwards did good service at Stone River, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. The Regiment went north on veteran furlough and returned to take part in Sherman's march to Atlanta, to the sea, and up through the Carolinas. It was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865.

32d INFANTRY.

Organized in July, 1861, under Colonel Thomas H. Ford; in September it went to West Virginia. The Regiment made a good fight at Harper's Ferry in 1862, losing 150 officers and men, and was paroled at the surrender of that post and sent to Chicago, Ill. It was exchanged in January, 1863, and reported the same month to Grant at Memphis, and did good service in the Vicksburg campaign. In the spring of 1864 it returned from veteran furlough, joined Sherman's army in Georgia and remained with that army until reaching Washington in May, 1865, taking part in all the main engagements characterizing that army's movements. This Regiment was 950 strong at its muster in September, 1861 and received 1,600 recruits, yet showed but 565 on its rolls when mustered out at Louisville in 1865.

33d INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1861, under Colonel Joshua W. Sill, it was that fall in the Kentucky campaign under General Nelson and with Mitchell's operations during the spring of 1862. In the fall of the same year it joined Buell's army in his pursuit of Bragg, losing nearly one-third of its number at Perryville. On the organization of the Army of the Cumberland, this Regiment was assigned to Thomas' command. It again suffered severely at Chickamauga. At Mission Ridge it again contributed pretty freely of its rank and file. This Regiment was in the principal battles of the Atlanta campaign losing about 170 men in the aggregate. At Bentonville, N. C., about the last battle of the war, it did good service and was finally mustered out at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865.

34th INFANTRY.

Organized in July and August, 1861, under Colonel Abraham S. Piatt, it saw its first service the same fall in Western Virginia, and took part in the various operations in the Kanawha Valley up to 1864. In that summer it joined Hunter in the disastrous raid up the Shenandoah Valley, and was with Crook's

command at the Battle of Winchester, losing their Lieutenant Colonel; and to its grand satisfaction was again at Winchester with Sheridan, losing six color bearers on that memorable day. Those escaping the affair at Beverly—where the Regiment doing post duty was captured in January 1865—were consolidated with the 36th Ohio Infantry.

36th INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Clark organized this Regiment in August, 1864, and George Crook, Captain of the 4th U. S. Infantry, was, at his request, assigned as Colonel. It had some service in 1861-2 in Western Virginia, and during the summer joined the Army of the Potomac, losing Colonel Clark at Antietam. Returning to West Virginia again it soon left Charleston for General Rosecrans' army in Tennessee. At Chickamauga it had 70 killed; losing heavily again at Mission Ridge. On the expiration of its veteran furlough it again went to Charleston, West Virginia, and took part in the various battles and skirmishes under General Crook. The Regiment was mustered out at Wheeling in July, 1865. The 36th Regiment had two Colonels killed in battle, and lost heavily in men and officers in the many skirmishes as well as battles in which it participated.

37th INFANTRY.

A German Regiment, it was organized in the fall of 1861, under Colonel Siber, and served in the Kanawha Valley until December, 1862. It joined the army operating against Vicksburgh in January, 1863, and participated in the various engagements of the siege. After the fall of that stronghold it was moved across Tennessee from Memphis to Chattanooga, and took part in the operations of the 15th Corps, subsequent to, and at the taking of Atlanta. Thenceforth it followed the fortunes of that well known corps until the reaching of Washington City. From Louisville, Ky., it went with the 2d Division of the corps to Little Rock, Ark., and was there mustered out in August, 1865.

38th INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, under Colonel Bradley, it went to Kentucky, and after the campaign of Mill Springs to Louisville, thence to Nashville, and that summer operated about Huntsville and Winchester, Tenn. The fall found it again at Louisville. In December it marched to Nashville and took part in the Tullahoma campaign in June, 1863. After the battle of Mission Ridge it veteranized, and returned to take part in the Atlanta campaign, following from that time the fortunes of Sherman's army through to Savannah and thence northward. It was finally mustered out at Louisville, in July, 1865.

39th INFANTRY.

Mustered into service at Camp Dennison in August, 1861, with John Groesbeck as Colonel, it went to St. Louis the same month and reported to General Fremont, taking part in the operations at New Madrid and Island No. 10. Leaving that vicinity in the spring of 1862, it joined Halleck's movement against Corinth. In the fall, joining Grant's army at Grand Junction, it engaged in the numerous skirmishes in the advance on Oxford, Miss. The following spring found it in the Tuscumbia Valley under General Dodge, and in May at Memphis. Returning from veteran furlough in February, 1864, to Nashville, in May it formed part of the 16th Corps on the Atlanta campaign. It lost one-third of its strength on July 22d, at Atlanta, and terminated its fighting only at Bentonville, in North Carolina, after passing through the various battles and skirmishes of the Savannah and Carolina campaign. This Regiment re-enlisted more veterans than any Ohio organization. It mustered out at Louisville in July, 1865.

40th INFANTRY.

Organized in December, 1861, under Colonel Cranor, in January it was found fighting in Kentucky. Serving awhile in the fall of 1862 in Virginia, it returned to Kentucky, and in February, 1864, went to Nashville. The Regiment lost heavily at Chickamauga, and in the subsequent battles about Atlanta. At Nashville in December, 1864, the non-veterans were mustered out and the remainder consolidated with the 51st Ohio Infantry. The combined Regiment being transferred with the 4th Corps to Texas, it was mustered out at Victoria in December, 1865.

41st INFANTRY.

Colonel Hazen, a Regular Army officer, organized this Regiment at Cleveland, in the fall of 1861, and it saw its first service at Pittsburgh Landing—losing severely. After the siege of Corinth it rested at Athens, Alabama. Moving with Buell's army, to Louisville and returning to Murfresboro, the Regiment lost about 73 of its force. At Chickamauga it again lost heavily, and was complimented by Thomas at Mission Ridge. The Regiment returned from Veteran furlough to perform well its part in the Atlanta campaign, losing more or less heavily in the various encounters. Returning from there it did good service with Thomas at Nashville, and finally rested at Huntsville, Alabama, after the pursuit of Hood. In June, 1865, the Regiment was ordered to Texas, and mustered out at San Antonio in November.

42d INFANTRY.

The organization of this Regiment was completed in November, 1861, and in December took the field under Colonel James A. Garfield. The following fall it served for a time on the Kanawha, in Virginia. December found it part of Sherman's army in the unsuccessful attack on the Bluffs at Vicksburg, and immediately afterwards it participated in the capture of Arkansas Post. It fought gallantly in the various battles incident to the campaign resulting in the surrender of Vicksburg, and afterwards was ordered to New Orleans. This Regiment had lost 1 officer and 20 men killed, and 18 officers and 325 men wounded. It was mustered out in the winter of 1864, excepting about 100 men who were assigned to the 96th Ohio.

43d INFANTRY.

The organization of this Regiment was effected in February, 1862, under Lieutenant Colonel Wager Swayne and Colonel Kirby Smith. The early spring found it at New Madrid Missouri, in the Army of the Mississippi—losing severely in killed and wounded; and again it saw severe fighting in Rosecrans' campaign against Price and Van Dorn, losing its Colonel at Corinth. The Regiment enlisted as veterans unanimously, and returning to the field, followed the fortunes of the Ohio Brigade under Fuller, in the Atlanta campaign, and did creditable service in that of Savannah and the Carolinas following. It was mustered out at Louisville, in July, 1865.

44th INFANTRY.

Organized in October, 1861, under Colonel Samuel A. Gilbert, it moved into West Virginia and operated until September, 1862—having frequent engagements with the enemy—when it moved to Kentucky. In December the men were mounted and operated against John Morgan. It joined Burnside's advance into East Tennessee, and in January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted as veterans providing it should be mounted as cavalry. When it again assembled, after a furlough home, it was designated as the 8th Ohio Cavalry; in the sketch of which organization, its further history will be found.

45th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel Runkle, it moved at once into Kentucky. This Regiment saw considerable service with General Sanders' Mounted Division, but its first severe fighting was at the siege of Knoxville. When Longstreet retired to Virginia it was sent to Cumberland Gap. After-

wards—serving as an Infantry Regiment—it participated in the battle of Resacca and other of the engagements during the Atlanta campaign. Returning to Middle Tennessee it took part in the battle of Franklin, and in the Thomas fight at Nashville. The Regiment was mustered out at Nashville in June, 1865.

46th INFANTRY.

Organizing in October, 1861, under Colonel Worthington, April of the following year found it on the bloody field of Shiloh, where it lost 285 killed and wounded. In the summer of 1862 it was at Memphis, and at the siege of Vicksburg in 1863. The Regiment embarked from there for Memphis and Chattanooga—losing heavily again at Mission Ridge—and thence marched to the relief of Knoxville. At Resacca, New Hope Church, Kenesaw and the various battles and skirmishes of the Atlanta campaign, the 46th was always at the front. At Ezra Church the Regiment especially distinguished itself in repelling the attacking rebels—as was shown by the solid lines of Rebel dead in its front. Its gallant Colonel Walcutt had long since been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, but the 46th was still in his brigade, which at Griswoldville again punished the enemy with uncommon severity. From thence it marched through with Sherman's army to Bentonville, where it was complimented for good conduct. The Regiment was mustered out at Louisville on the 22d of July, 1865.

47th INFANTRY.

This Regiment completed its organization in August, 1861. Colonel Poschner was elected Colonel, and reported at once to Rosecrans in West Virginia. After experiencing a great variety of service in the Kanawha Valley and elsewhere in West Virginia, the Regiment finally, in the fall of 1862, went to join the forces operating against Vicksburg. It moved to Memphis and thence to Chattanooga, and took part in the battle of Chickamauga, and in the relief of Knoxville. The Regiment returned from veteran furlough to fight in the Atlanta campaign, the march to the sea, and the assault on Fort McAllister. It marched through the Carolinas, thence moved west and south again, and was mustered out at Little Rock in August, 1865. When the Regiment entered field service it numbered 830 men. At the close of the Atlanta campaign it numbered 120—rank and file.

48th INFANTRY.

Organized under Colonel Peter J. Sullivan, in February, 1862, it saw severe service at Pittsburgh Landing the following month—losing very heavily. Siege of Corinth, Sherman's Chickasaw Bluffs adventure, and the more successful movement at Arkansas Post, the Vicksburg campaign, a part of all

this was the 48th. The Regiment was captured at Sabine Cross Roads and exchanged in October, 1864. It afterwards shared in the capture of Mobile. The majority of the men re-enlisted, but on account of their capture were never furloughed. It was mustered out in Texas in May, 1866.

49th INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, under Colonel William H. Gibson, it moved to Louisville and reported to General Robert Anderson, being the first organized Regiment to enter Kentucky. In March, 1862, it moved to Nashville and in April participated in the battle of Shiloh. It moved with the army upon Corinth, and after the evacuation entered Alabama. It marched after Bragg north to Louisville and again south, reaching Nashville in October. The Regiment took a conspicuous part in the battle of Stone River, sustaining severe loss, and again at Chickamauga fought both days. It assaulted Mission Ridge and marched to the relief of Knoxville. In May, 1864, it entered the Atlanta campaign, the men having re-enlisted as veterans. It took an active part in the battles of Dalton, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy. It marched north with Thomas' army and fought at Franklin and Nashville. After Hood's defeat it pursued him across the Tennessee River. In March, 1865, it moved into East Tennessee, and in June to Texas, where it served until mustered out November 30, 1865. The deaths in this Regiment during its term of service were as one to five and one-sixth.

50th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized August 27, 1862, under Colonel J. R. Taylor, who soon resigned and was succeeded by Colonel S. A. Strickland. The Regiment went to Kentucky in September and was assigned to McCook's corps. It engaged in the battle of Perryville, with a loss of 165 killed and wounded, and performed garrison duty in Kentucky and Tennessee until January 1, 1864, when it marched to Knoxville, experiencing severe hardships. In May it joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, taking active part in all the battles, and moved after Hood into Tennessee, participating in the battles at Franklin and Nashville. After the pursuit of Hood it was transferred to North Carolina and was mustered out at Salisbury, June 26, 1865.

51st INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized October 3, 1861, under Colonel Fitzgerald, who having resigned, Colonel Stanley Matthews took command. The 51st went to Kentucky in November, and in February, 1862, moved to Nashville. It oper-

ated against Bragg, and was present at Perryville. At Stone River it fought with fearful loss, and at Chickamauga performed splendid service. It participated in the storming of Lookout Mountain and the Victory at Mission Ridge. In May, 1864, the Regiment joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, taking part in all the great battles; followed Hood north into Tennessee; fighting under Thomas at Nashville, and joined in the pursuit of Hood south. In March, 1865, it moved into East Tennessee, and in April back to Nashville, where it was soon transferred to Texas, performing arduous duty until mustered out in November, 1865.

52d INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel Dan McCook, it immediately went to the field, operating in Kentucky against the invasion of Bragg. After the battle of Perryville the Regiment performed garrison duty at Nashville until March, 1863; moved into Alabama in September and thence to Chickamauga, where it performed good service in that sanguinary battle. It stormed Mission Ridge with Sherman, and followed Bragg's retreating army to Ringgold; turning northward again it marched into East Tennessee to the relief of Knoxville. In May the Regiment joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign and fought at Dalton, Resacca, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro and Atlanta. At Kenesaw Colonel McCook was mortally wounded. From Atlanta the 52d moved with Sherman to the sea, thence through the Carolinas, and was mustered out at Washington June 3d, 1865.

53d INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized in January, 1862, under Colonel J. J. Appler, who having resigned, was succeeded by Colonel W. S. Jones. The 53d took the field in February, joining General W. T. Sherman's Division; it went into camp near Shiloh Church, and sustained disaster in that sanguinary battle. It took part in the investment of Corinth, and after the evacuation marched westward to Holly Springs and thence to Memphis; and in November advanced as far as Copperville, in Mississippi. In June, 1863, the Regiment joined Grant's army in the investment of Vicksburg, and after the surrender pursued Johnston to Jackson. In October it returned to Memphis and marched across the country to Chattanooga, taking part in the assault upon Mission Ridge, and after moving into East Tennessee returned and went into camp at Scattsboro, Alabama, where the veterans were furloughed. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign in May, 1864, taking part in all the battles to Atlanta. After pursuing Hood into Northern Alabama it returned south and marched to the Sea. It shared in the capture of Fort McAllister and moved through the Carolinas, thence north to Washington; and after the close of the war went to Arkansas, where it was mustered out August 16, 1865. This Regiment lost over three hundred men in killed and wounded during its term of service.

54th INFANTRY.

Organized during the fall and winter of 1861, under Colonel Thomas Kirby Smith, it went to the field in February 1862, joined Sherman's Division and participated in the battle of Shiloh, losing nearly two hundred men in the two day's fighting. It moved upon Corinth, and after the evacuation performed provost duty at that place. In July it moved to Memphis, and in November joined the Mississippi expedition; returning to Memphis it joined Sherman's first assault upon Vicksburg, and in January 1863, engaged in the capture of Arkansas Post. In May it marched with Grant's army in the rear of Vicksburg, fought at Champion Hills and Black River Bridge, and took part in the protracted siege. After the surrender it moved against Johnston, and in October proceeded to Memphis and thence to Chattanooga, taking part in the assault upon Mission Ridge. The next day it marched to the relief of Knoxville. The Regiment joined the Atlanta campaign and fought at Resacca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw, Atlanta and Jonesboro. It pursued Hood northward, returned and marched to the sea—taking part in the capture of Fort McAllister—moved through the Carolinas thence to Richmond and Washington, and at the close of the war to Arkansas, where it was mustered out August 15th, 1865. This Regiment sustained a loss of over five hundred men in the service.

56th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized in December 1861, under Colonel Peter Kinney, and took the field in February at Fort Donelson, and in April was at Shiloh. After the fall of Corinth it marched to Memphis, and in July went to Helena. It joined Grant's Vicksburg campaign and fought gallantly at Port Gibson and Champion Hills, capturing two guns and one hundred and twenty-five prisoners at the former place. At Champion Hills it lost 135 men killed and wounded. After the fall of Vicksburg it followed Johnston to Jackson and next moved to Natchez, joining Bank's Red River expedition. It sustained severe loss in the retreat, and when *en route* on veteran furlough its boat was fired by Rebel batteries, and a number of officers and men captured. In November 1864, the non-veterans were mustered out and the veterans filled the rest of their term on garrison duty at New Orleans, where they were mustered out in March 1866.

57th INFANTRY.

Organized February 10, 1862, under Colonel William Mungen, it entered the field soon after, moving up the Tennessee River. It participated in the battle of Shiloh with credit, against overwhelming numbers, and advanced with the army against Corinth. After the evacuation it operated in northern Mississippi, and in July moved into Memphis, from which point it made many

reconnoissances. In December it joined Sherman's attack upon Vicksburg, where it was actively engaged, and in January, 1863, participated in the capture of Arkansas Post. It followed Grant's victorious army around Vicksburg and fought at Raymond, Champion Hills and Big Black; took part in the assaults and investment, and after the surrender moved against Jackson. In October the Regiment moved to Memphis, and crossed the country to Chattanooga, where it stormed Mission Ridge, and afterwards marched to Knoxville. In May, 1864, it joined the Atlanta campaign, fighting all the way to the end, and joined in the pursuit of Hood northward. It marched to the sea and engaged in the capture of Fort McAllister, and again through the Carolinas. It was reviewed at Washington and then moved via Louisville to Arkansas, where it was mustered out August 14, 1865. This Regiment was continually in active service from the beginning to the end, moving over 28,000 miles and losing over 1,000 men.

58th INFANTRY.

This Regiment organized and entered the field in February, 1862, under Colonel V. Bausenwein, who being soon discharged was succeeded by Colonels Rumpel, Dister, Jackson and Frisner, successively. It first engaged the enemy at Fort Donelson, and next at Shiloh. It moved upon Corinth, and after the evacuation marched to Memphis and thence to Arkansas. In October it moved into Missouri for recuperation, and in December joined Sherman's first assault upon Vicksburg, where the Regiment was lead by the gallant Colonel Dister over the Rebel works. Colonel Dister was killed upon the parapets with many other gallant officers and men. In January, 1863, it took part in the capture of Arkansas Post, and in April joined Grant's Vicksburg campaign, fighting at Grand Gulf with severe loss. It was at this time transferred to the army operating on the Lower Mississippi, and in September returned to Vicksburg, performing guard duty until mustered out January 14, 1865.

59th INFANTRY.

Organized October 1, 1861, under Colonel J. P. Fyffe, it went to the field soon after under General Nelson in Eastern Kentucky. In December it joined Buell's army, and in the spring of 1862 moved to the relief of Grant at Shiloh, fighting through the whole of the second day. It participated in the siege of Corinth, and after the evacuation marched into Northern Alabama. In August it began its race with Bragg through Tennessee and Kentucky, reaching Louisville September 25th, and again pursued Bragg southward, participating in the battle of Stone River. It opened the fight at Chickamauga and contested every inch of ground against overwhelming numbers. In November the Regiment assaulted Mission Ridge, and afterwards marched for Knoxville. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign in the spring of 1864, taking active part in all the battles and skirmishes to the end. Its three years term having expired in September, it was ordered to Nashville, where the men were mustered out October 31, 1864.

60th INFANTRY.

Organized for one year's service in the fall of 1861, under Colonel W. H. Trimble, it went to the field in April, 1862, joining Fremont's forces in West Virginia. It afterwards operated in the Shenandoah Valley, fighting at Cross Keys and Harper's Ferry. At the latter place it was obliged to surrender to overwhelming numbers. The men were paroled and soon mustered out, but again enlisted in other Regiments. The 60th Ohio again re-organized in the spring of 1864, under Lieutenant Colonel J. N. McElroy, and joined Burnside on the Potomac. It participated in the battles of the Wilderness about Richmond, and the siege of Petersburg. The Regiment was finally mustered out July 25, 1865.

61st INFANTRY.

Organized April 23, 1862, under Colonel Newton Schleich, it joined Fremont's army in June. The Regiment operated under Pope in Virginia, participating in the second Bull Run battle; and in May, 1863, fought four days at Chancellorsville with severe loss. The Regiment took part in the battle of Gettysburg in July, meeting with disaster, and in October was transferred to the Western army, participating in the assault upon Mission Ridge. It joined the march to Knoxville and returned to Chattanooga, and in the spring of 1864 moved with Sherman on his famous Atlanta campaign, fighting the enemy to the end. The Regiment marched to the sea and through the Carolinas, participating in the last battle of the war, at Bentonville. At Goldsboro the 61st was consolidated with the 82d Ohio, and marched through Richmond to Washington. The men were finally mustered out September 1, 1865.

62d INFANTRY.

Organized in November, 1861, under Colonel F. B. Pond, it went to the field in January, 1862, reporting to General Lander near Cumberland, Md. It operated in the Shenandoah Valley, participating in the battle at Winchester under General Shields, and in August joined McClellan's Peninsula campaign. In January, 1863, the Regiment moved to North Carolina and thence to Port Royal, South Carolina. In July it participated in the assault upon Fort Wagner, losing one hundred and fifty men, and again took part in the siege of Charleston. During the whole year—1864—the Regiment was actively engaged with the army about Richmond, and in the spring of 1865 took part in the assault upon Petersburg and the victory at Appomattox. In September, 1865, it was consolidated with the 67th Ohio and thereafter lost its identity.

63d INFANTRY.

Organized January 23, 1862, by consolidation of battalions of 22d and 63d Regiments, under Colonel John W. Sprague, it immediately took the field and joined General Pope in Missouri. At New Madrid it was brigaded with other Ohio Regiments known as the Ohio Brigade, and took part in all the operations resulting in the surrender of Island No. 10. In April it joined General Halleck's forces before Corinth. After the evacuation it operated in Northern Alabama, and participated in the battles of Iuka and Corinth under Rosecrans. During the year 1863 it operated mostly in Northern Alabama and Tennessee. In January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted for three years and went to Ohio on veteran furlough. In May it joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign and shared in all the battles to the end, when it marched to the sea and through the Carolinas. It took part in the grand review at Washington, and went to Louisville, where it was mustered out July 8, 1865.

64th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized November 9, 1861, under Colonel J. W. Forsythe, who having declined, Colonel J. Ferguson took command. Lieutenant Colonels, McIlvane, Brown and Wolf were afterwards promoted—the former falling in battle at Rocky Face Ridge, May 9, 1864. The Regiment took the field in December, moving into Kentucky and thence to Nashville. It participated in the second day's battle at Shiloh, and the siege of Corinth, and after the evacuation moved into Northern Alabama. In August it joined the race with Bragg to Louisville, and again returned to Nashville. The Regiment participated in the battles of Stone River and Chickamauga, sustaining a loss of nearly two hundred men. It stormed Mission Ridge and marched to the relief of Knoxville. In the spring of 1864 it joined the Atlanta campaign, fighting all the way to Jonesboro, and followed Hood north to Nashville, taking active part in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. It joined in the pursuit of Hood southward, and after the close of hostilities in Tennessee it moved to New Orleans and thence to Texas, where it remained until mustered out December 3, 1865.

65th INFANTRY.

Organized October 3d, 1861, and mustered in December 1st, under Colonel Charles G. Harker, it proceeded to Kentucky and joined General Wood's Division. In April 1862, it marched to the Shiloh battle field and was engaged on the afternoon of the second day. It participated in the siege of Corinth and after the evacuation guarded the Tennessee River until August, when it joined the race with Bragg to Louisville. It soon returned to Nashville, and

in December took active part in the battle of Stone River, losing over one hundred and fifty men; and again fought at Chickamauga, losing eighty men. The Regiment participated in the battle of Mission Ridge, and joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, being actively engaged entrenching and fighting all the way. In a charge upon Kenesaw Mountain, General Harker, former Colonel of the Regiment, was killed. After Atlanta fell it moved north against Hood and fought at Franklin and Nashville; again pursued Hood southward across the Tennessee. At the close of the war it moved to New Orleans and thence to Texas, where it performed garrison duty until mustered out in December 1865.

66th INFANTRY.

Organized December 17, 1861, under Colonel Charles Candy, it went to West Virginia in January 1862, thence to the Shenandoah Valley; where, under General Shields, it operated against Stonewall Jackson. At Port Republic it fought against overwhelming numbers and lost over one hundred men, and at Cedar Mountain again lost nearly as many. The Regiment participated in the great battles of Antietam, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; and in August 1863, went to New York to enforce the draft. In September it was transferred to the Western army at Chattanooga, and took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold. In December the Regiment re-enlisted, and after a furlough home, took the field again in Northern Alabama. In the spring of 1864 it joined Sherman's victorious move upon Atlanta, and participated in all the battles and siege operations through to the end. After the capture of Atlanta it marched to the sea, and through the Carolinas and on to Washington, passing over the old battle field of Chancellorsville, thus making the entire circuit of the Southern States. The Regiment was finally mustered out July 19, 1865, after serving in twelve States and marching over 11,000 miles.

67th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized by consolidating two parts of Regiments, the 65th and 67th, under Colonel Otto Burstenbinder, who was soon succeeded by Colonel Alvin C. Voris. In January, 1862, it took the field under General Lander in West Virginia, and in March moved to the Shenandoah Valley where it endured severe service until the last of June. It was then transferred to the army of the James under McClellan, and shared in the Peninsula campaign. In December it was transferred to North Carolina. In April it operated against Charleston, and joined the assault upon Fort Wagner with heavy loss. The Regiment re-enlisted in February, 1864, and went to Ohio. It returned to General Butler's army in May, and on the 10th successfully resisted a heavy assault of the enemy between Richmond and Petersburg, losing seventy-six officers and men. On the 20th it charged the Rebels, recap-

turing a portion of the lines, with a loss of sixty men, and again in August captured the Rebel works at Deep River, with heavy loss. In October it engaged the enemy almost continuously, and in the spring of 1865 assaulted Petersburg; followed the beaten Rebels to Appomattox and was present at the final surrender. The Regiment continued in service until December 12, 1865, when it was mustered out.

68th INFANTRY.

Organized in November, 1861, under Colonel Samuel H. Steedman, it moved from camp February 7, 1862. The Regiment arrived at Fort Donelson on the 14th and took part in the battle at that place. In March it moved to Pittsburg Landing and guarded supply trains during the battle. It took active part in the siege of Corinth, and after the evacuation moved to Bolivar, Tenn. The Regiment participated in the battles of Iuka and Matamora, and joined Grant's Mississippi campaign. In the spring of 1863 it operated with Grant about Vicksburg, and members of the Regiment passed the batteries at Vicksburg on transports. In May it marched to the rear of Vicksburg, and was engaged at Raymond, Champion Hills, and during the siege. It moved upon Jackson and returned again to Vicksburg, with many prisoners. In February, 1864, it joined the Meridian raid and on its return went to Ohio on veteran furlough. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign in June and participated in the battles about Atlanta until the close. It followed Hood north and again turned southward and marched to Savannah, then followed Sherman through the Carolinas and onward to Richmond and Washington. It was mustered out at Louisville July 10, 1865.

69th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized in February, 1862, under Colonel Lewis D. Campbell, who soon resigning was succeeded by Colonels M. T. Moore and J. H. Brigham. The Regiment took the field in Tennessee in April and guarded railroads most of the time until the Battle of Stone River in December, when it took an active part in that engagement. On the 2d of January it charged the enemy and captured a section of artillery. It operated in Tennessee until September, when it performed valuable service at Chickamauga. The Regiment fought at Mission Ridge with severe loss, and in March, 1864, re-enlisted and went to Ohio. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign in May and engaged the enemy at Resacca, Pumpkin Vine Creek, Dallas, Kenesaw, Atlanta and Jonesboro. The Regiment pursued Hood north, returned to Atlanta, marched to the sea and through the Carolinas, on to Richmond and Washington City. After the Review it proceeded to Louisville and was mustered out July 17, 1865.

71st INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized in February, 1862, under Colonel Rodney Mason, who was succeeded by Colonel H. K. McConnell. It soon took the field in Kentucky under General Sherman, and after a demonstration on Columbus it moved up the Tennessee River to Pittsburg Landing, and participated in the battle of Shiloh both days, sustaining a loss of 130 men. During the summer of 1862 it performed garrison duty on the Cumberland River, and in August was obliged to surrender to an overwhelming force at Clarksburg. After its exchange it garrisoned the railroads in Tennessee until the battle of Nashville, where it was actively engaged with severe loss. At the close of the war it was ordered to Texas, where it served until mustered out in January, 1866.

73d INFANTRY.

Organized December 30, 1861, under Colonel Orlando Smith, it entered the field in January, 1862, operating in West Virginia until May, when it engaged Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, and participated in the battle of Cross Keys. In August it took conspicuous part in the second battle of Bull Run, acting with great gallantry and losing about 150 men. It remained near Washington until December, when it joined Burnside at Fredericksburg, and in April, 1863, was at Chancellorsville. The Regiment moved north in June; and participated in the battle of Gettysburg in July, with a loss of 143 men. In September it was transferred with Hooker's command to the Western Army, and took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. It marched to Knoxville and back to Chattanooga, and in May, 1864, joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, fighting all the way to the end. It marched to the sea with Sherman and through the Carolinas, and on to Richmond and Washington, making a complete circuit of the Rebel States. It was mustered out July 20, 1865.

74th INFANTRY.

Organized in February, 1862, under Colonel Granville Moody, it entered the field in April. The Regiment served near Nashville until the battle of Stone River, where it was actively engaged, sustaining a loss of over 100 men. It moved to Chattanooga in June, 1863, and participated at Chickamauga in September. It also took part in the assaults upon Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge in November. In January, 1864, the men re-enlisted and went to Ohio on veteran furlough. In May, it joined Sherman's victorious advance upon Atlanta, and fought at Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Kenesaw, Atlanta and Jonesboro. It then followed Hood northward, returned to Atlanta and marched to

Savannah and through the Carolinas. After Johnston's surrender it entered the race to Richmond and was the third Regiment to stack arms upon the banks of the James, having averaged 32 miles per day on the march. It participated in the Grand Review at Washington and moved to Louisville, where it was mustered out July 10, 1865.

75th INFANTRY.

Organized December 18, 1861, under Colonel Nat. C. McLean, it entered active service in West Virginia January 29, 1862, with General Milroy's command, and operated against Stonewall Jackson. At McDowell the Regiment lost, in a desperate engagement with the enemy, 87 men. It fought again at Cross Keys, South Mountain and Bull Run. In the last named battle it lost 113 men, and its colors were riddled with ninety balls. In May, 1863, it engaged the enemy at Chancellorsville, where in half an hour it lost 150 men killed and wounded. Again at Gettysburg its loss was over 160 officers and men. In August the Regiment was transferred to Charleston Harbor, remaining in the trenches until September. It then moved to Folly Island, and thence to Florida, where the men were mounted and designated as Mounted Infantry. The Regiment served in Florida until the close of the war, in destroying stores for Blockade Runners, and had frequent skirmishes with the enemy. Six companies were mustered out in October and November, 1864. The veterans remained in the service until August, 1865.

76th INFANTRY.

Under Colonel Charles R. Woods recruiting began for this Regiment as early as September 1861, and the organization was completed February 9, 1862, with 962 officers and men. Seven companies went out from Licking county, one from Columbiana and two from Stark. The Regiment entered the field in February, 1862, and was in the battle of Fort Donelson six days after leaving Newark. It participated, the whole of the second day, in the battle of Shiloh supporting batteries and pursuing the enemy. It moved upon Corinth with Halleck's army, and after the evacuation marched to Memphis. In July it moved to Helena, Arkansas, joining General Curtis' army, and in August formed part of an expedition under Colonel C. R. Woods to the vicinity of Vicksburg, where it surprised a Rebel Regiment, capturing many prisoners; a Rebel transport with 7,000 stand of arms also fell into the hands of the forces of this expedition. In October the 76th went to Missouri, and in December joined Sherman's first assault upon Vicksburg. On January 11, 1863, it successfully charged the Rebel works at Arkansas Post, losing seventy men. It operated with Grant about Vicksburg and joined in the grand movement to the rear of Vicksburg, fighting at Jackson and through the whole siege. In October it moved to Memphis

and across the country in time to assault Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold. At the latter place it lost heavily. It followed Sherman's victorious army through to Atlanta, fighting all the way. On July 22d, it charged the Rebels and recaptured a battery. The Regiment marched to the sea, through the Carolinas, on to Richmond and Washington, thence to Louisville—completing the circle—and was discharged July 24, 1865. The 76th participated in 47 battles and moved 9,625 miles. On the field and in Hospitals 351 died. In battle 241 were wounded. It had over 1500 men in its organization and mustered out only about 400 men at the end of the war.

77th INFANTRY.

Organized in the fall of 1861, under Colonel Jesse Hildebrand, it reported to General Sherman at Paducah in February 1862. In April it participated both days in the battle of Shiloh, with heavy loss; and took part in the siege of Corinth until the evacuation when it moved westward, operating in Northern Mississippi and arriving at Memphis in July. It was ordered to Alton, Illinois in August, where it remained until July 1863, thence moved to Helena, Arkansas. In January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted and went to Ohio on veteran furlough. In March it joined the Red River expedition and met with disaster. It took part in the capture of Mobile and then went to the Rio Grande where it served until mustered out March 8, 1866, the veterans having performed over four years service.

78th INFANTRY.

Organized July 11, 1862, under Colonel Mortimer D. Leggett, it entered the field at Fort Donelson in February. It participated in the battle of Shiloh under General Lew Wallace and moved with the army upon Corinth. After the evacuation it marched to Jackson, Tennessee, thence to Grand Junction and back to Bolivar, where it operated against Rebel raids. It marched with Logan's Division to Iuka and afterwards joined Grant's expedition into Mississippi. In the spring of 1863 the Regiment moved down the Mississippi River and took part in the grand move in the rear of Vicksburg, fighting gallantly at Raymond, Champion Hills and during the siege. It moved upon Jackson and afterwards with Sherman to Meridian. In May, 1864, it entered the Atlanta campaign and fought gallantly all the way, especially on the 21st and 22d of July near Atlanta, where it lost over 200 men. Thirteen color bearers were killed and wounded in this battle. It marched to the sea, and through the Carolinas on to Richmond and Washington, and thence to Louisville, Kentucky, where it was mustered out July 11, 1865.

80th INFANTRY.

Organized in December, 1861, under Colonel E. R. Eckley, it left Ohio for the field in February, 1862. In April it joined Halleck's army in front of Corinth and after the evacuation operated in Northern Mississippi, taking part in the battle of Iuka, where it lost forty-five men. It took a prominent part afterwards in the battle of Corinth, losing heavily, and joined Grant's movement into Mississippi. In March, 1863, the Regiment moved down the Mississippi River, marching with Grant's forces in the rear of Vicksburg, fighting at Port Gibson, Raymond and Jackson; and during the siege at Jackson it lost ninety men. In November it marched across the country from Memphis in time to assault Mission Ridge, where it lost nearly 100 men. In January, 1864, the men re-enlisted and went to Ohio in April, and in June joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign. The Regiment was stationed at Resacca when Hood's forces invested the place, and demanded its surrender, which was refused. The 80th marched to the sea with Sherman, through the Carolinas, thence to Richmond, Washington, Louisville and to Little Rock, Ark., where it was mustered out August 15, 1865.

81st INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1861, under Colonel Thomas Morton, it joined General Fremont in Missouri, and performed severe service in Northern Missouri during the winter. In March, 1862, it was transferred to the army at Pittsburg Landing, and participated both days in the battle of Shiloh. After the evacuation of Corinth it operated in the vicinity until September, when it moved towards Iuka, again returned and fought at the battle of Corinth. The Regiment remained about Corinth until June, 1863, making many raids in the interior, when it moved into Tennessee and performed Garrison duty until the spring of 1864. It then joined Sherman's movement upon Atlanta. The 81st participated in nearly all the battles through to Atlanta, and after the fall of that city marched to the sea. It moved through the Carolinas and after the surrender of Johnston marched to Washington, thence to Louisville and was mustered out July 13th, 1865.

82d INFANTRY.

Organized December 31, 1861, under Colonel James Cantwell, it moved into West Virginia in January, 1862, and soon moved further east and operated against Stonewall Jackson at Cross Keys and Cedar Mountain. In August the Regiment was actively engaged in the second Bull Run battle, where Colonel Cantwell was killed. Colonel James S. Robinson then assumed command. The Regiment operated in the movements of the Eleventh Corps, and in April, 1863, participated in the battle of Chancellorsville with severe loss. In July

it fought at Gettysburg and so severe was its loss that only ninety-two men survived. This little band brought off the colors safely. In September the Regiment with the Eleventh Corps was transferred to the Western Army, and assaulted Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. It marched to the relief of Knoxville, returned to Chattanooga, and in the spring of 1864 entered the Atlanta campaign, fighting with conspicuous gallantry through to the end. It moved with the 20th Corps to the sea, and through the Carolinas, on to Richmond and Washington, passed in review and then proceeded to Louisville. It was mustered out July 29, 1865.

84th INFANTRY.

Organized for three months' service June 7, 1862, under Colonel Wm. Lawrence, it at once took the field in the vicinity of Cumberland, Md., where it sent out detachments against guerrilla bands. In September it moved to New Creek, where it occupied a fort at that point. The Regiment then returned to Camp Chase, Ohio, where it was mustered out, having served a month over its term of service.

85th INFANTRY.

This Regiment never reached its regimental organization. Four companies were recruited in the summer of 1862 and remained on duty in Camp Chase. Occasionally a company was attached to some regimental organization and sent to the field. Several of the officers were transferred to the 87th Regiment.

86th INFANTRY.

There were two organizations of this number—the first under Colonel Barnabas Burns was mustered in for three months on the 11th of June, 1862, and operated in West Virginia guarding the Railroad until mustered out September 25, 1862. The second organization for six months' service was completed in July, 1863, under Colonel Wilson C. Lemert, and took the field against John Morgan, who was then raiding Ohio. After the capture, the Regiment moved to Kentucky and marched to Cumberland Gap with Colonel DeCourcy's forces, resulting in the capture of that point with near 3,000 prisoners. The 86th garrisoned the place until January, when it returned to Ohio, and was mustered out February 10, 1864.

88th INFANTRY.

Organized in July, 1862, and mustered in October 27, 1862, under Colonel George W. Neff, it was placed on duty at Camp Chase. When Kirby Smith threatened Cincinnati the 88th moved to Covington; but soon returned to Camp Chase. A detachment served in West Virginia and Maryland, but returned to operate against John Morgan. In October, 1863, the Regiment was ordered on duty in Cincinnati, but again returned to Camp Chase, where it remained until mustered out July 3, 1865.

This was a complete and well drilled organization and if given a chance would have done good service in the field.

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89th INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized August 26, 1862, under Colonel John G. Marshall, who left the service abruptly and Colonel J. D. Hatfield taking command left the following year. Colonel C. H. Carlton and Lieutenant Colonel William H. Glenn commanded in the future. The Regiment entered the field in September and served in West Virginia until after the battle of Stone River, when it joined Rosecrans in Tennessee. In September, 1863, it participated in the battle of Chickamauga, where it was hemmed in by a whole Rebel Division and captured almost entire. The officers were mostly sent to Libby prison and the men to Andersonville, where a majority of them died of starvation. The remnant of the 89th, under Major Jolly stormed Mission Ridge, and in May, 1864, joined Sherman's advance on Atlanta, fighting in all the battles. It marched to the sea with Sherman and through the Carolinas up to Richmond and Washington. It took part in the Grand Review, and then moved to Ohio, where it was mustered out, June 13, 1865.

90th INFANTRY.

Organized July 15, 1862, under Colonel Isaac N. Ross, it entered the field in August with General Wright in Kentucky. In September it made a forced march from Lexington to Louisville, suffering severely. The Regiment marched south with Buell's army in October, and in November reached Nashville. It participated in the battle of Stone River with a loss of 130 men; also in the battle of Chickamauga with a loss of 86. The Regiment operated in Tennessee until the spring of 1864, when it joined Sherman's army in its advance through Georgia, fighting and entrenching all the way to Atlanta. It followed Hood north into Tennessee, and with the 4th Corps participated in the battles at Franklin and Nashville, then pursued the Rebels south to the Tennessee. In January, 1865, it went into camp at Huntsville, in March moved to Nashville, and at the close of the war returned to Ohio to be mustered out.

91st INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel John A. Turley, it served along the Ohio River until September, when it moved into West Virginia, and operated in the Kanawha Valley and further east during the winter and spring of 1862-63. In July, 1863, it joined the forces in pursuit of Morgan in Ohio, but soon returned to West Virginia, where it passed its second winter. In May, 1864, it made a successful raid up New River under General Crook, marching over 200 miles over mountains and through wild forests. In June the Regiment joined Hunter's march upon Lynchburg, and near that place made a gallant charge, capturing two pieces of artillery. It returned with the army in its disastrous retrograde movement, the men completely worn out and after only nine days rest moved by rail to Martinsburg, where it served against Early's army up and down the Shenandoah all the summer, fighting at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Opequan; at the latter place the 91st lost heavily, having charged the Rebels, posted behind a stone wall, but lifted them out of their position with the bayonet. The Regiment served in this vicinity until the close of the war and was mustered out June 24, 1865.

93d INFANTRY.

Organized in July and August, 1862, under Colonel Charles Anderson, it moved to Kentucky and afterwards to Nashville. It participated in the battle of Stone River with severe loss, and also in the battle of Chickamauga, where it charged a Rebel battery and captured all the guns. During the engagement on Saturday the Regiment lost 124 officers and men. On Sunday it expended one hundred rounds of ammunition per man, killing 300 Rebels in its front. In November the Regiment assaulted Mission Ridge and afterwards moved to East Tennessee. In May, 1864, it joined the Atlanta campaign, fighting at Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw and Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta it joined General Thomas' army in Tennessee and engaged the enemy at Nashville. It followed in the pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, then went into camp at Huntsville. In March, 1865, the Regiment marched into East Tennessee, thence to Ashville, N. C., then returned to Nashville, where it was mustered out June 8, 1865.

94th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel J. W. Frizell, it at once proceeded to Kentucky. In the retreat towards Louisville the Regiment suffered severely for want of food and water. In October it took a prominent part in the battle of Perryville, and at Stone River was engaged every day of the battle. At Chickamauga it again engaged the enemy, and later took part in the assaults upon Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge. In May, 1864, it joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, fighting and skirmishing all the way through to

Atlanta. After pursuing Hood north it marched to the sea, and thence through the Carolinas, taking part in the last battle at Bentonville. When Johnston surrendered the Regiment marched to Washington via Richmond, passed in review before the President, and was mustered out June 6, 1865.

95th INFANTRY.

Organized August 19, 1862, under Colonel William L. McMillen, the next day it proceeded to Kentucky and soon engaged in the disastrous battle at Richmond, where most of the Regiment was captured. The men were exchanged in November, and until May, 1863, were kept at work in drill and re-organization. It moved to Memphis, thence down the river to Vicksburg, where it participated in the battles and siege that resulted in the downfall of that stronghold. It again moved to Memphis, and in June, 1864, formed part of an expedition marching into the interior of Mississippi under General Sturgis. It met with disaster, sustaining a loss of one half its number. The following month it pursued the same line of march with better success. Later the Regiment operated in Arkansas and Missouri, and in December, 1864, joined General Thomas at Nashville, participating in the battle at that place.

It followed in the pursuit of Hood, and in March, 1865, joined Canby at Mobile. After the evacuation it moved north to Montgomery. The Regiment was finally mustered out August 19, 1865, after sustaining a loss of over 500 men during its term of service.

96th INFANTRY.

Organized August 29, 1862, under Colonel Joseph W. Vance, it left for the field September 1st and entered Kentucky to resist the advance of Kirby Smith. In November the Regiment moved by river to Memphis, and in December it joined Sherman's expedition against Vicksburg, taking part in the battle at Chickasaw Bayou. On the 11th day of January, 1863, it took an active part in the battle of Arkansas Post, with a loss of 36 men, and returned to Young's Point, La., the same month. Here it worked with Grant's army in its operations about Vicksburg, marching to the rear of that stronghold, and taking part in the siege. After the surrender it marched to Jackson, thence back to Vicksburg, where it embarked for Louisiana. The Regiment participated in the battle of Grand Coteau, then moved to Texas, and in March, 1864, entered the Red River campaign, fighting at Sabine Cross Road with considerable loss. Among the killed was the gallant Colonel Vance. In July it went to Alabama and took part in the siege operations which resulted in the fall of Forts Gains and Morgan, and in April, 1864, participated in the capture of Mobile, where it was mustered out July 7, 1865. It had moved over 9,000 miles ending its term of service.

97th INFANTRY.

Organized September 1st and 2d, 1862, under Colonel John Q. Lane, it entered the field, immediately proceeding to Covington, Ky., during Kirby Smith's raid. In October it joined Buell's army and marched south from Louisville, participating in the battle of Perryville. It again engaged the enemy at Stone River, and in September, 1863, the 97th drove the Rebel sharp shooters from Chattanooga and entered the place three hours before the main army. At Mission Ridge the Regiment fought in Sheridan's Division and lost 156 killed and wounded. It marched to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, and operated in East Tennessee until May, 1864, when it joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, fighting conspicuously to the end. At Kenesaw it lost over 100 men in the space of thirty minutes. At the battle of Peach Tree Creek it received special compliments for its gallantry from Generals Howard and Newton. After the fall of Atlanta it followed Hood into Tennessee and participated in the battles at Franklin and Nashville, and joined in the pursuit to the Tennessee river. It remained in Huntsville, Alabama until March, 1865, when it moved into East Tennessee and thence back to Nashville, where it was mustered out June 12, 1865.

98th INFANTRY.

Organized August 22, 1862, under Colonel George H. Webster, it left for the field soon after and operated in Kentucky against Kirby Smith. On the 8th of September it took part in the battle of Perryville, sustaining the fearful loss of 230 in killed and wounded, including Colonel Webster, killed early in the action. In February the Regiment moved to Nashville and operated under General Rosecrans. In September it fought at Chickamauga, losing fifty men out of two hundred in action. In November it was with Sherman at Mission Ridge and soon after marched to the relief of Knoxville. The Regiment participated in the Atlanta campaign and was in action at Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Rome, Dallas, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek and Jonesboro. After the fall of Atlanta it pursued Hood northward, returned and marched to the sea, thence through the Carolinas, taking part in the last battle at Bentonville. It participated in the Grand Review at Washington and was mustered out June 3d, 1865.

99th INFANTRY.

Organized August 26, 1862, under Colonel Albert Longworthy, it soon proceeded to Kentucky and took part in the defense of Louisville. It pursued Bragg southward and operated against John Morgan, and in December took part in the battle of Stone River. At Chickamauga it was engaged both days with considerable loss. In November, 1864, it participated in the battles of

Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and in May, 1864, started with Thomas' army on the Atlanta campaign, fighting at Rocky Face Ridge, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy. At Kenesaw it held a ridge against desperate assaults of the enemy, and the men fired an average of one hundred rounds. It pursued Hood northward and joined Thomas at Nashville, taking active part in the battle at that place. It followed Hood as far as Columbia, where the Regiment was consolidated with the 50th Ohio.

100th INFANTRY.

Organized in July and August, 1862, under Colonel John C. Groom, it served in Kentucky until September, 1863, when it marched to East Tennessee. On the 4th of September a detachment of the Regiment, two hundred and forty strong, was captured by the enemy and sent to Richmond. The Regiment participated in the defense of Knoxville, and in the spring of 1864 marched with the 23d Corps, joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and was engaged in almost every battle from Rocky Face Ridge to Atlanta. In an assault upon Atlanta, August 6th, it lost one hundred and three men. It joined in the pursuit of Hood and was at the battles of Franklin and Nashville, afterwards moving into North Carolina. The Regiment was mustered out July 1, 1865.

101st INFANTRY.

This Regiment was organized August 30, 1862, under Colonel Leander Stem, who was killed December 26th and succeeded by Colonel Isaac M. Kirby. The Regiment proceeded to Kentucky and participated in the battle of Perryville, and was with Rosecrans at Stone River, where it lost 219 men. It participated in the battle of Chickamauga where it re-captured a battery, fighting over the guns with clubbed muskets. The 101st followed Sherman on the Atlanta campaign, participating in all the battles, and marched with Thomas to Nashville, afterwards following Hood in his retreat. The Regiment was mustered out June 12, 1865.

102d INFANTRY.

Organized August 18, 1862, under Colonel William Given, it moved into Kentucky in September and into Tennessee in December, where it remained in service guarding railroads until September, 1864, when a portion of the Regiment went to the relief of Athens. The fort was cowardly surrendered to the enemy when an overwhelming force captured and destroyed many mem-

bers of the 102d. The officers and men were taken to Selma and Cahawba, Alabama, and when paroled took passage on the ill-fated steamer Sultana. Eighty-one men of the Regiment were lost by the disaster of that boat. In October, 1864, the Regiment was employed in harassing Hood on his march north, and did efficient service until June 30, 1865, when it was mustered out.

104th INFANTRY.

Organized August 30, 1862, under Colonel James W. Reiley, it proceeded to Kentucky in September, and operated against Kirby Smith and John Morgan until September, 1863, when it marched to Knoxville and Cumberland Gap. It participated in the defence of Knoxville under Burnside, and in April, 1864, joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, participating in all its battles. In October it moved north with Thomas and took part in the operations against Hood, losing sixty men at the battle of Franklin. After the battle of Nashville it followed in the pursuit of Hood, and in February, 1865, was transferred to North Carolina where it remained in active service until mustered out June 17th, 1865.

106th INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, under Colonel George B. Wright, it immediately moved into Kentucky. This Regiment was mostly composed of Germans, and was immediately under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Gustavus Tafel. It operated in Kentucky, mostly against Rebel cavalry, during the fall of 1862, and at Hartsville December 7th was overwhelmed by a force of the enemy and obliged to surrender. The men were exchanged in January, 1863 and returned to Ohio. In March the Regiment was reorganized and entered the field again, operating against guerrillas during the summer of 1863. In May, 1864, it marched to Bridgeport, Alabama and continued on garrison duty. During Hood's movement north it operated along the Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad. It was finally mustered out June 29, 1865.

107th INFANTRY.

Organized August 25, 1862, under Colonel Seraphim Meyer, it moved into Kentucky in September, but was soon transferred to the Eastern Army at Washington. This Regiment participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, where it suffered terribly, losing 220 officers and men. In July, 1863, it moved north with the army and fought at Gettysburg, losing over 400 men. With

only 111 men left, it joined in the pursuit of Lee across the Potomac. In August it sailed in transports to South Carolina and in February, 1864, went to Florida; returned to South Carolina in December and remained in active service until the close of the war. The Regiment was mustered out July 10, 1865.

110th INFANTRY.

Organized October 3, 1862, under Colonel J. Warren Keifer, it moved into West Virginia. In January, 1863, it marched to Winchester and served in the army of the Potomac. At Kernstown it engaged Lee's advance, resisting an overwhelming force, defended a fort against 26 pieces of artillery and heavy infantry columns, finally cutting its way out and marched to Harper's Ferry. In 1864 the Regiment operated with Grant in the Wilderness and about Richmond, and with Sheridan at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, and in the spring of 1864, took part in the assaults upon Petersburg and the pursuit of Lee until the surrender. The 110th had engaged in twenty battles and lost 795 men. It was mustered out June 25, 1865.

112th INFANTRY.

This organization was begun but not completed.

113th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel James A. Wilcox, it moved to Kentucky and thence to Tennessee and participated in the battle of Chickamauga, losing 138 men. In December it marched to the relief of Knoxville, and in May, 1864, entered the Atlanta campaign, participating in all its battles. At Kenesaw it lost 163 men. The Regiment marched with Sherman to the sea and through the Carolinas, fighting in the last battle of the war at Bentonville. After Johnston's surrender it moved to Washington and participated in the review and was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., on the 6th of July, 1865.

114th INFANTRY.

Organized September 11, 1862, under Colonel John Cradlebaugh, in December it joined Sherman's expedition against Vicksburg. The Regiment participated in the assault at Chickasaw Bayou, and in January moved with the army upon Arkansas Post. In the spring of 1863 it remained in camp at Young's Point and Milliken's Bend, losing over one hundred men by sickness. The

Regiment joined Grant's movement around Vicksburg, and participated in the battles of Champion Hills, Black River Bridge and Siege of Vicksburg. After the surrender it moved to Louisiana and Texas and remained in active service there until January, 1865, when it was ordered to Florida. It soon returned to Texas, and in July returned to Ohio and was mustered out.

115th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel J. A. Lucy, it reported to General Wright at Cincinnati in October. Here the Regiment was divided, five companies proceeding to Camp Chase to perform guard duty. In the fall of 1863 part of the Regiment was mounted and operated against guerrillas in Tennessee, the remainder occupying block houses along the Railroad. During Hood's advance on Nashville companies C, F and G were captured by Forrest, and afterwards paroled. They took passage on the ill-fated steamer Sultana, where eighty-three men were lost. The Regiment remained on garrison duty until mustered out June 23, 1865.

116th INFANTRY.

Organized in August, 1862, under Colonel James Washburn, it served in West Virginia until March, 1863, when it moved east to Winchester. The Regiment joined Meade's army on its return from Gettysburg, and in April, 1864, marched with Sigel down the Shenandoah Valley, engaging the enemy near Staunton, where it met with a loss of 176 men. In June it moved to Lynchburg and suffered greatly in the retreat north from that place, and in July and August fought at Snicker's Gap and Opequan under Sheridan, with severe loss. In March, 1865, the Regiment joined the Army of the James in front of Petersburg and participated in the pursuit of Lee. The Regiment was mustered out June 14, 1865, with the exception of companies F and K, which were consolidated with the 62d Ohio.

121st INFANTRY.

Organized in September, 1862, under Colonel William P. Reed, it soon joined Buell's army in Kentucky, where it participated in the battle of Perryville. In January, 1863, it moved into Tennessee, joined Rosecrans, and was actively employed until September, when it participated in the hard fought battle of Chickamauga, with a loss of eighty-seven men. The Regiment took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge, and in

May, started on Sherman's Atlanta campaign, taking part in all the battles along the way. In the fall of 1864, it operated against Hood in Alabama and then joined Sherman's march to the sea and through the Carolinas. After Johnston's surrender it marched via Richmond to Washington, participated in the Grand Review, and was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, June 12, 1865.

122d INFANTRY.

Organized in October, 1862, under Colonel William H. Ball, it soon moved into West Virginia, where it remained in active service until January, 1863. It operated in the Shenandoah Valley until July, when it went in pursuit of Lee in his retreat from Gettysburg. The Regiment continued to operate in Virginia, and under Grant participated in the battles of the Wilderness, and under Butler in front of Petersburg. In July it followed Early, north and fought at Winchester and Cedar Creek with Sheridan in September. The Regiment returned to the front of Petersburg, remaining until the fall of Richmond; it then joined in the pursuit of Lee and was present at the surrender. After participating in the review at Washington it was mustered out July 26, 1865.

124th INFANTRY.

Organized in the latter part of 1862, under Colonel Oliver H. Payne, it proceeded to Kentucky in January, 1863, thence to Tennessee in February. It remained actively engaged in Tennessee until September, when it marched to Chattanooga and participated in the bloody battle of Chickamauga, with a loss of 140 men. The Regiment took part in the operations about Chattanooga until after the battle of Mission Ridge, where it joined in the assault with success. It marched to the relief of Knoxville in December, and in the spring of 1864, joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, participating in all its battles. It followed Hood's army to Nashville and in the pursuit again south. The Regiment was mustered out July 9, 1865.

125th INFANTRY.

Organized in October, 1862, under Colonel Emerson Opdycke, in January, 1863, it moved to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Nashville. The Regiment was actively engaged in skirmishing and long marches in Tennessee, until the battle of Chickamauga, where it took a conspicuous and honorable part, fighting desperately against overwhelming numbers. It again participated in

the battle of Mission Ridge, and joined in the pursuit of Bragg. In December it went to the relief of Knoxville. Returning in the spring of 1864, to Northern Georgia, it joined Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, fighting its way to Jonesboro. It followed Hood north to Nashville, taking part in the battle of Franklin and in the pursuit south. The Regiment remained in Northern Alabama and Tennessee until June 1864, when it moved to New Orleans and thence to Texas, where it was mustered out September 25, 1865.

This Regiment gained a high reputation for its fighting qualities under the lead of the brave Colonel Opdycke.

126th INFANTRY.

Organized September 4, 1862, under Colonel Benjamin F. Smith, it moved the same month to Parkersburg, West Virginia, and thence to Cumberland, Md. It guarded the Railroad during the winter, and in the spring of 1863 operated against guerrillas in West Virginia. In June the Regiment returned to the vicinity of Martinsburgh and was severely pressed by the advance of Lee's army, but escaped to Harper's Ferry and afterwards moved to Washington City. It soon re-joined the Army of the Potomac and operated in Virginia under Grant. It took part in the battles of Snicker's Gap, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, the Wilderness and Petersburg, and joined the pursuit of Lee until the surrender.

The Regiment was mustered out June 25, 1865, and had lost during its term of service over 500 men in battle.

129th INFANTRY.

Organized August 10, 1863, under Colonel Howard D. John, for six months' service, it at once started for the field. It marched through Kentucky to Cumberland Gap, where it operated during the severity of winter, losing many men by exposure. In the spring of 1864, the Regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out March 11, 1864.

133d O. N. G.

Organized May 4, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Gustavus L. Innis, it proceeded to West Virginia and thence to Washington City and Burmuda Hundred, where it operated about Petersburg in destroying railroads. The men suffered much from sickness, there being over 300 on the sick list at one time. The Regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out August 20, 1864.

135th O. N. G.

Organized for one hundred days' service May 11, 1864, under Colonel Andrew Legg, it proceeded to Martinsburg, and guarded the B. & O. Railroad. At North Mountain a portion of the Regiment, after contending against an overwhelming force for five hours, was captured and sent mostly to Andersonville. Only about one half lived to return.

The remainder of the Regiment after severe service about Harper's Ferry returned to Ohio and was mustered out September 1, 1864. A large portion of this Regiment went out from Licking county.

136th O. N. G.

Organized May 13, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel W. Smith Irwin, it proceeded to Washington City, where it performed garrison duty until the expiration of its term of service. The Regiment was mustered out August 30, 1864.

139th O. N. G.

Organized May 11, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel J. Lloyd Wayne, Jr., it moved to Washington City, where it performed garrison duty. In June it was placed on duty at Point Lookout, Md., in guarding Rebel prisoners, and remained until mustered out August 26, 1864.

142d O. N. G.

Organized May 12, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel William C. Cooper, it at once proceeded to Martinsburg, Virginia, and thence to Washington City. The Regiment was assigned to duty at Fort Lyon, and in June was ordered to the front guarding supply trains through the Wilderness; it reached the trenches in front of Petersburg. Here the Regiment performed arduous duty, under fire, until August 19th, when it was ordered to Ohio and was mustered out September 2d, 1864.

143d O. N. G.

Organized May 13, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Wm. H. Vodrey, it at once moved to Washington City. The Regiment performed garrison duty until June, when it was placed in the trenches at City Point, and afterwards in Fort Pocahontas. It was relieved the last of August and returned to Ohio for muster out September 12, 1864.

145th O. N. G.

Organized for one hundred days' service May 10, 1864, under Colonel Henry C. Ashwell, it immediately proceeded to Washington, where it performed garrison duty during its term of enlistment. In July, when Early threatened Washington, the Regiment was constantly under arms. It was mustered out August 23, 1864.

148th O. N. G.

This Regiment was organized for one hundred days' service May 18, 1864, under Colonel Thomas W. Moore, and left for the field May 23d, by rail, when an accident occurred to the train resulting in the death of three and the serious injury of three others. The Regiment moved to Washington via Harper's Ferry, thence to White House and Bermuda Hundred, where it served in the trenches until the last of August. It returned to Ohio and was mustered out September 14, 1864.

149th O. N. G.

Organized May 8th, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Allison L. Brown, it at once proceeded to Baltimore where it garrisoned the Forts near that city. In July the Regiment joined General Wallace's army on the Baltimore and Frederick Pike, and participated in the battle of Monocacy, losing over one hundred men in killed, wounded and prisoners. It took part in the marches in Maryland and Virginia with the 6th and 19th Corps. The Regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out August 20th, 1864.

151st O. N. G.

Organized May 13, 1864, under Colonel John M. C. Marble, for one hundred days' service, it at once moved to Washington City, where it took part in the defense of that city, and in July was under fire frequently on picket duty and in the manning of Forts. It returned to Ohio and was mustered out August 27, 1864.

155th O. N. G.

Organized May 8, 1864, under Colonel Harley H. Sage, for one hundred days' service, the next day it started for West Virginia. The Regiment did garrison duty at Martinsburg until June 3d, when it moved to Washington, thence to White House, Bermuda Hundred and City Point. On the 29th of June it went into an entrenched camp at Norfolk, where it remained until August 19th. The Regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out August 27, 1864.

156th O. N. G.

Organized May 4, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Caleb Marker, on the 20th it moved to Kentucky and performed garrison and patrol duty. In July it moved to Cumberland, Md. On the 1st of August it engaged the enemy near Folck's Mills, with slight loss. After this engagement it remained on duty at Cumberland until mustered out September 1, 1864.

157th O. N. G.

Organized May 16, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel George W. McCook, it was ordered to Washington City and thence to Fort Delaware, where it guarded Rebel prisoners the remainder of its time. The Regiment was mustered out September 26, 1864.

159th O. N. G.

Organized May 11, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Lyman J. Jackson, it moved at once to Harper's Ferry. The Regiment reported to General Lew. Wallace and was assigned to the defenses of Baltimore. Part of the Regiment was mounted and fought at Monocacy. It returned to Ohio in August and was mustered out August 24, 1864.

160th O. N. G.

Organized May 12, 1864, under Colonel Cyrus Reasoner, for one hundred days' service, it proceeded to Virginia, where it guarded trains and skirmished with Mosby's guerrillas. It continued in active service in the Shenandoah Valley during its whole term of service, marching and countermarching and fighting with the enemy. The Regiment returned to Ohio and was mustered out September 7, 1864.

162d O. N. G.

Organized in May, 1864, under Colonel Ephraim Ball, for one hundred days' service, it moved into Kentucky to repel John Morgan. Two companies were mounted and the Regiment did post duty at Covington and other points until the expiration of its term of service. It was mustered out September 4, 1864.

163d O. N. G.

Organized May 12, 1864, under Colonel Hiram Miller, for one years' service, it moved at once to Washington City, where it remained on garrison duty until June, and then moved to White House and Bermuda Hundred. The Regiment engaged in skirmishing on the James River, and assisted in building Fort Pocahontas. It returned to Ohio in August and was mustered out September 10, 1864.

164th O. N. G.

Organized May 11, 1864, under Colonel John C. Lee, for one hundred days' service, it moved by rail to Washington City. The Regiment did efficient garrison duty on the Potomac during its term of service and was mustered out August 27, 1864.

167th O. N. G.

Organized May 16, 1864, under Colonel Thomas Moore, for one hundred days' service, it moved at once to West Virginia, where it guarded government stores and supply trains until the expiration of its term of service. The Regiment was mustered out in August, 1864.

168th O. N. G.

Organized May 19, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Conrad Garis, it moved to Kentucky and guarded Railroads. On the 11th of June a large force of Rebel cavalry surrounded this Regiment and after a severe fight, and the ammunition being exhausted, the command was captured with a loss of 25 killed and wounded and 280 prisoners. The men after being robbed were paroled and returned home. The remainder of the Regiment remained in active service and was discharged September 6, 1864.

169th O. N. G.

Organized May 19, 1864, under Colonel Nathaniel Haynes, for one hundred days' service, it left next day for Washington City, where it performed garrison duty. The Regiment suffered severely from sickness and nearly 200 men died or were disabled. It returned to Ohio and was mustered out September 4, 1864.

170th O. N. G.

Organized May 13, 1864, for one hundred days' service, under Colonel Miles J. Saunders, it proceeded to Washington City and did garrison duty until July, it then joined the forces in the defense of Maryland Heights. The Regiment remained in active field service the remainder of its term, marching and fighting against Lee, and with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley. It lost four killed and nineteen wounded in one engagement. The Regiment was mustered out September 10, 1864.

171st O. N. G.

Organized May 7, 1864, under Colonel Joel F. Asper, for one hundred days' service, it proceeded to Johnson's Island, where it engaged in guard and fatigue duty. In June it moved to Kentucky, where it was surrounded and outnumbered by Morgan's command. After a desperate engagement the Regiment was obliged to surrender, with a loss of thirteen killed and fifty-four wounded. The men were soon after paroled and returned to Johnson's Island. The Regiment was mustered out August 20, 1864.

173d INFANTRY.

Organized September 18, 1864, for one years' service, under Colonel John H. Hurd, it immediately moved to Nashville, where it performed guard duty until Hood's invasion, when it took an active part in the trenches and in the support of batteries. The Regiment remained in Tennessee until the expiration of its term of service and was mustered out June 28, 1865.

174th INFANTRY.

Organized September 21, 1864, under Colonel John S. Jones, for one years' service, it proceeded to Tennessee, where it performed garrison duty during Hood's invasion. The Regiment participated in the battle at Overall's Creek, losing forty-six men; and again at the battle of the Cedars, where it captured two cannon, a stand of colors and 200 prisoners. In January, 1865, it moved to Washington City, and in February to North Carolina, where it participated in the battle at Kingston, with a loss of twenty-nine men. The Regiment joined Sherman's army at Goldsboro, and was mustered out June 28, 1865.

175th INFANTRY.

Organized for one years' service October 11, 1864, under Colonel Daniel W. McCoy, it proceeded at once to Nashville. During Hood's invasion it performed garrison duty at Columbia, Tennessee. One of the Regiment's outposts was captured, after strong resistance, by Hood's troops. At Franklin the Regiment made a bayonet charge, driving the enemy before it. Its loss in this engagement was 161. It occupied Fort Negley during the battle of Nashville, and afterwards guarded the Railroad near Columbia. The Regiment was finally mustered out July 13, 1865.

176th INFANTRY.

Organized for one years' service September 21, 1864, under Colonel Edwin C. Mason, it moved to Nashville and during the siege and battle at that place was in the works. Many of the officers and men were veteran soldiers, and were proficient in drill and discipline. The Regiment was mustered out June 18, 1865.

177th INFANTRY.

Organized for one years' service during the month of October, 1864, under Colonel Arthur T. Wilcox, it reported to General Thomas at Nashville, and performed garrison duty at Tullahoma until Hood's invasion. In December it occupied Murfreesboro and upon one occasion charged the works of a portion of Hood's army, capturing two guns and 200 prisoners. In February, 1865, it was transferred to North Carolina and engaged the enemy in several battles. At Twin Creek it captured a Rebel command with a stand of colors and many prisoners. The Regiment soon joined Sherman's army at Goldsboro, where it remained until June 24th. It was finally discharged July 7, 1865.

This Regiment's short term of service was very actively employed in many battles and marches.

178th INFANTRY.

Organized in October, 1863, for one years' service, under Colonel Joab A. Stafford, it proceeded to Nashville, reporting to General Thomas. The Regiment guarded the Railroad during Hood's invasion, and took part in several skirmishes. In January, 1865, it moved to Washington City, thence by water to Fort Fisher, and participated in several engagements with the enemy in North Carolina. It joined Sherman at Goldsboro, and was mustered out July 7, 1865.

179th INFANTRY.

Organized September 28, 1864, under Colonel Harley H. Sage, for one years' service, it moved to Tennessee. The Regiment was present at the battle of Nashville in December and remained on duty there until the expiration of its term of service. It was mustered out June 27, 1865.

180th INFANTRY.

Organized October 9, 1864, for one years' service, under Colonel Willard Warner, it moved at once to Tennessee and operated with the "Railroad Brigade" during Hood's invasion. In January, 1865, the Regiment moved to Washington City, thence to North Carolina, and participated in the battle at Kingston, with a loss of forty-two officers and men. It performed garrison duty until the close of the war and was mustered out July 25, 1865. Colonel Warner was a native of Licking county, a member of General Sherman's staff and promoted to Major General by Brevet.

183d INFANTRY.

Organized in November, 1864, under Colonel George W. Hoge, for one years' service, it moved to Tennessee and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville, with a loss of over 100 men. The Regiment afterwards went to North Carolina, joined Sherman and continued in active service until the close of the war. It was mustered out July 27, 1865.

185th INFANTRY.

Organized February 26, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel John E. Cummins, it performed garrison duty in Kentucky until after the close of the war, and was mustered out September 26, 1865.

186th INFANTRY.

Organized March 2, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Thomas F. Wilder, it moved at once into Tennessee. In May it moved to Dalton, Georgia, and thence to Chattanooga, and in July to Nashville. The Regiment was mustered out September 25, 1865.

187th INFANTRY.

Organized March 1, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel And. R. Z. Dawson, it moved at once to Nashville and thence to Dalton and Kingston, Georgia. After the close of the war it performed provost duty at Macon. The Regiment was not mustered out until January, 1866.

188th INFANTRY.

Organized March 4, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Jacob E. Taylor, it proceeded to Nashville and remained on guard duty in Tennessee until after the close of the war. It was mustered out September 21, 1865.

189th INFANTRY.

Organized March 5, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Henry D. Kingsbury, it proceeded at once to Huntsville, Alabama, and garrisoned the Memphis and Charleston Railroad until September 25th, when it was mustered out.

191st INFANTRY.

Organized March 10, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Robert L. Kimberly, it proceeded to the Shenandoah Valley, Va., where it performed guard duty under General Hancock until its muster out September 3, 1865. This Regiment was officered by veterans, and became well drilled.

192d INFANTRY.

Organized March 15, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel F. W. Butterfield, it moved to Virginia, where it served in the Shenandoah Valley until mustered out September 1, 1865. This Regiment stood high for drill and discipline.

194th INFANTRY.

Organized March, 14, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Anson G. McCook, it moved to West Virginia and remained until Lee's surrender, when it proceeded to Washington and performed garrison duty until mustered out October 24, 1865.

195th INFANTRY.

Organized in March, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Henry B. Banning, it proceeded to Virginia and after Lee's surrender performed garrison duty at Alexandria until mustered out December 18, 1865. This Regiment was mostly composed of veterans who had seen service.

196th INFANTRY.

Organized March 25, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel R. P. Kennedy, it moved to the Shenandoah Valley. In July, it was ordered to Baltimore and assigned to duty in the fortifications. The Regiment was mustered out September 11, 1865. The officers and men were mostly veterans who had served through the war.

197th INFANTRY.

Organized April 12, 1865, for one years' service, under Colonel Benton Halsted, it was the last Ohio Regiment organized. Its members were mostly veterans who had served in old Regiments. It served on garrison duty near Washington City until May 5th, when it moved to Dover, Delaware, and performed guard duty on the Railroad to Baltimore. The Regiment was mustered out July 31, 1865.



1st CAVALRY.

This Regiment was organized October 5th, 1861, for three years' service, under Colonel Owen P. Ransom, who having resigned, Colonels Minor Milliken and B. B. Eggleston afterwards commanded. Two companies were detached and served in Virginia until the close of the war. The other companies moved with the army through Kentucky and Tennessee, performing scout duty through the summer of 1862. It moved to Louisville in September and south again in October, fighting with the enemy at Bardstown and Perryville. Near Mufreesboro, in December, the Regiment made desperate charges on the Rebels, losing heavily in officers and men. In the summer of 1863 it made successful raids into Georgia and Alabama. It fought at Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, moved to Knoxville, raided in North Carolina, returned and fought Rebel Cavalry, and joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign. In the spring of 1865 it joined the great raid into Alabama capturing Selma and Montgomery, then moved east into Georgia and engaged the enemy until Lee's surrender. The Regiment afterwards garrisoned Georgia and South Carolina until mustered out September 13, 1865.

2d CAVALRY.

Organized October 10, 1861, for three years' service, under Colonel Charles Doubleday, it was afterwards commanded by Colonels Kautz, Nettleton and Seward. The Regiment moved to Missouri, scouting on the borders of Kansas, and in February, 1862, drove the infamous Quantrill from Independence. In the summer it served in the Indian Territory, and in the fall joined General Blunt's campaign in Arkansas and Missouri, fighting at Pea Ridge, Carthage and other points. It moved to Kentucky, and four companies raided East Tennessee. It joined in the pursuit of John Morgan and followed him

twelve hundred miles until captured. In September the Regiment again raided East Tennessee and operated on Longstreet's flank at Knoxville, fighting continuously with severe loss. In April, 1864, it was transferred to the Potomac and moved with Grant's army towards Richmond, fighting with Sheridan's Cavalry Corps around the flanks of the army. In August it moved to the Shenandoah Valley and engaged Early, fighting at Opequan Front Royal and Cedar Creek. In March, 1865, it joined in the pursuit of Lee and after the surrender was reviewed at Washington and mustered out September 11, 1865. The 2d Cavalry made one of the most brilliant records of any Regiment in the service.

3d CAVALRY.

Organized in September, 1861, under Colonel Lewis Zahm, for three years' service; in the following April it moved with Buell's army through Tennessee. It participated in the siege of Corinth and operated in northern Alabama and Mississippi during the summer of 1862, and in September followed in the pursuit of Bragg through Tennessee and Kentucky. In October a portion of the Regiment was surrounded by John Morgan's forces and obliged to surrender. Afterwards, the remaining portion with other Cavalry and Infantry, attacked Morgan's camp, capturing his equipment and many prisoners. The Regiment during the winter had many engagements with the enemy, and the following summer advanced with Rosecrans' army, fighting at Chickamauga and elsewhere with marked success. In January, 1864, the Regiment re-enlisted, and in May moved to Decatur Alabama, became the advance guard of Blair's 17th Corps and then joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, taking part in the battles of Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek and Decatur. It joined Stoneman's raid, and after the fall of Atlanta pursued Hood north, fighting at Franklin and Nashville. Again it followed Hood south and afterwards joined Wilson's raid, losing heavily at Selma. One detachment rode through to the Gulf. The Regiment was discharged August 14, 1865.

4th CAVALRY.

Organized August 5, 1861, for three years' service, under Colonel John Kennett, it in December joined General Mitchell in Kentucky. It led the advance on Nashville and the city was surrendered to Colonel Kennett by the Mayor. The Regiment pushed South with the army in the spring of 1862, and raided into Alabama, taking Decatur and Huntsville with many prisoners and supplies. It followed Bragg through Kentucky, and afterwards met with disaster, being surrounded by Morgan, losing over 200 men. It participated in the battles of Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, marched into East Tennessee and pursued Wheeler across the Tennessee River. The Regiment guarded Railroads in Alabama until December 27, 1863, then re-enlisted as veterans, and in the spring of 1864 joined the 17th Corps in the Atlanta campaign. The

Regiment raided in all directions about Atlanta, went with Stoneman south, and afterwards joined Kilpatrick. After the fall of Atlanta it proceeded to Nashville for re-equipment, taking part in the battle under Thomas. It joined Wilson's raid to Selma, where the men dismounted and made a desperate charge over the works, carrying everything before them. In April it marched to Montgomery and thence to Macon. Here it remained on guard duty until May 23, 1865, when it moved to Nashville and was mustered out the latter part of July, 1865.

5th CAVALRY.

Organized in August, 1861, for three years' service, under Colonel William H. H. Taylor, it started for the field in February, 1862, moving by river to the vicinity of Pittsburg Landing, where it made a raid into Mississippi. On the 15th of March it encountered the enemy at Shiloh Chapel, and skirmished frequently until the great battle, when it took an active part, often charging the infantry columns of the enemy. It followed in the siege of Corinth and after the evacuation moved to Memphis. The Third Battalion was with Rosecrans at the battle of Corinth, and the First and Third fought Price and Van Dorn at Davis' Mill, firing 200 rounds without changing position. In 1863 the Regiment guarded the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, and raided into Mississippi, and in October joined Sherman's march to Chattanooga. It was present at the battles about Chattanooga, and went with Sherman to Knoxville, thence back to Alabama and wintered at Huntsville. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and having lost most of its horses in hard service, acted as infantry. The Regiment was attached to Kilpatrick's command and marched to the sea, fighting at Waynesboro and other points along the route. It marched through the Carolinas, skirmishing and raiding all the way, and on two occasions encountered the enemy in battle, with severe loss. After the war it did picket duty in North Carolina until mustered out October 30, 1865.

6th CAVALRY.

Organized in October, 1861, under Colonel William R. Lloyd, for three years' service, it went to the field in May, 1862. It operated in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and in June participated in the battle of Cross Keys, and again at Cedar Mountain and second Bull Run. It joined Burnside's advance on Fredericksburg and went into winter quarters, guarding the Rappahannock. In the spring of 1863 it fought under Hooker at Kelly's Ford, joined Stoneman's raid, and followed Lee's movement into Maryland, having several severe actions. The Regiment took an active part at Gettysburg and followed Lee's retreat, capturing many men and wagons. It participated in many engagements in Meade's advance on the Rapidan and spent the winter fighting Mos-

by's guerrillas. In the spring of 1864 it joined Grant's movement on Richmond, participating in many hard fought battles under Sheridan. Operating south of the James on the Weldon Railroad in October, it hardly rested during the winter, and in the spring of 1865 joined the last grand movement to Five Forks and Appomattox until the collapse of the Rebellion. In August, 1865, it returned to Ohio and was mustered out. This Regiment sustained heavy loss in officers and men during its eventful career.

7th CAVALRY.

Organized in August, 1862, for three years' service, under Colonel Israel Garrard, it proceeded to Kentucky and operated against Bragg. In December it moved into East Tennessee, capturing a North Carolina Regiment at Zollicoffer Station and effectually destroyed the Railroad. It returned to Kentucky in January after severe hardships and continued fighting and raiding during the spring and summer of 1863. In July it followed John Morgan into Ohio and took part in his capture, and in September returned to East Tennessee, where it met with disaster in the Holston Valley, losing over one hundred men. In January, 1864, the Regiment suffered fearfully from exposure and starvation. In May it returned to Kentucky and operated against Morgan until July, when it joined Sherman near Atlanta. It engaged the enemy almost daily until the evacuation, and then moved north, fighting at Franklin and Nashville under Thomas, and followed in the pursuit of Hood across the Tennessee River. In the spring of 1865, the Seventh Cavalry joined Wilson's raid, fighting its way to Selma, Ala., and pursuing the flying Rebels beyond on the road to Andersonville, when the news of Lee's surrender reached it. It moved to Macon, thence north and was mustered out July 4, 1865. It lost 500 men in service.

8th CAVALRY.

This Regiment was organized March 28, 1864, from the veterans and recruits of the 44th Infantry, under Colonel Samuel A. Gilbert, for three years' service. Colonels Alpheus S. Moore and Wesley Owens afterwards commanded. The Regiment proceeded to West Virginia, and in June joined Averill's raid on Lynchburg, skirmishing with the enemy in the advance and on the return. At Liberty it lost seventy-one men. At Beverly in October it was surrounded by the enemy, but drove the Rebels off in a hand-to-hand fight. In the meantime a detachment of the Regiment, under Colonel Moore, served in the Shenandoah Valley, fighting at Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. On

the 11th of January, 1865, the camp of the Regiment was surprised and over 500 officers and men captured. They were marched through snow, barefooted, and with scarcely any food, to Staunton, where they were loaded on stock cars and sent to Libby Prison. The sufferings of the men were dreadful at the hands of a cruel and relentless foe. They were exchanged in February, and in August, 1865, the Regiment was mustered out of service.

9th CAVALRY.

This Regiment was organized in December, 1862, under Colonel William D. Hamilton, for three years' service. But four companies, designated as First Battalion 9th O. V. C., were organized, and in April, 1863, moved into Kentucky, skirmishing until June, when it moved into East Tennessee. In July the Battalion returned to Kentucky, and in August again marched to East Tennessee under Burnside. When Knoxville was taken, Colonel Hamilton became Provost Marshal and the Battalion performed patrol and guard duty in the suburbs. The Second Battalion of the Regiment was organized November 6th, and with the First soon after moved to Athens, Ala., to patrol the Tennessee River. In April, 1864, thirty-nine of the men were captured by the enemy and sent to Andersonville, where twenty-five died. In July a portion of the Regiment raided the Montgomery road, destroying twenty-five miles, and then joined Sherman near Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta it marched to the sea, engaging the enemy at Waynesboro. It marched through the Carolinas, fighting at Aiken, Averysboro, Bentonville and Raleigh, and after Johnston's surrender returned north and was finally mustered out August 2d, 1865.

10th CAVALRY.

Organized in October, 1862, under Colonel Charles C. Smith, for three years' service, it went to the field in the spring of 1863. It performed picket and scout duty with the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee, and participated in the battle of Chickamauga in September. A detachment of the Regiment operated in East Tennessee and captured Governor Vance, of North Carolina, with 100 men. The Regiment lost its horses by starvation in the winter of 1863, and in the spring of 1864 was again re-equipped for the field. It was actively engaged in all of Kilpatrick's movements during the Atlanta campaign, charging the Rebels at Resacca, with severe loss. The Tenth Cavalry marched with Sherman to the sea and was actively engaged with the enemy all the way, fighting gallantly near Macon and Griswoldville, and whipping Wheeler at Waynesboro. It moved north through the Carolinas and continued in active service until the close of the war. The Regiment was mustered out July 24, 1865.

11th CAVALRY.

This Regiment was organized originally by Battalions, in connection with the 6th and 7th cavalry. The Battalion from the 7th was ordered to Missouri in the spring of 1862, and assigned to Indian warfare. It marched 700 miles in twenty-six days, to Fort Laramie, and went on severe duty in the mountains. In June and July another Battalion was organized, and the two denominated the 11th Ohio Cavalry, under Lieutenant Colonel Wm. O. Collins. The second Battalion served in the pursuit of John Morgan in Ohio, and then joined the First at Fort Laramie. The 11th Cavalry was the only Ohio organization in the Territories, and had 1,000 miles of country to picket. It had many battles with Indians and endured great privations, the severity of the winters freezing many men. The range of this Regiment embraced Nebraska, Dacotah, Colorado, Utah, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, and it engaged the Snakes, Sioux, Cheyennes and other tribes of Indians. The 1st Battalion was mustered out April 1, 1865, and the remaining companies not until July, 1866.

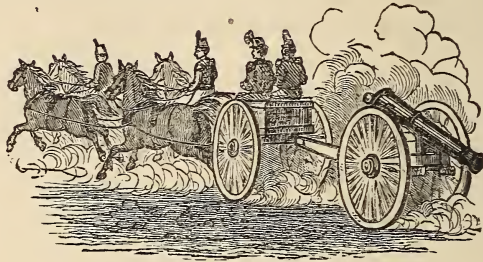
12th CAVALRY.

Organized November 24, 1863, under Colonel Robert W. Ratliff, it moved into Kentucky. In May, 1864, it joined General Burbridge's raid on Saltville and afterwards returned in pursuit of John Morgan, and engaged him successfully at Mt. Sterling and Cynthiana. In September it made another raid upon Saltville, and again in November passed Cumberland Gap under Generals Burbridge and Stoneman, driving the Rebels before them. The salt works, foundries and immense stores were destroyed. In the spring of 1865 it joined Stoneman's celebrated raid into Virginia and North Carolina, releasing Union prisoners at Salisbury and cutting the railroads in all directions. After Lee's surrender it aided in the capture of Jeff Davis, and moving through South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, captured Generals Bragg and Wheeler with their escorts. It finally rendezvoused at Nashville and was mustered out November 14, 1865.

13th CAVALRY.

Organized May 6, 1864, under Colonel Stephen R. Clark, it immediately joined the Army of the Potomac, acting as Infantry in the battles at White House Landing, Charles City, and in the protracted sieges and assaults at Petersburg. On the 30th of July the Regiment lost, in an assault upon the enemy, over one hundred and sixty men. It participated in engagements

at Weldon Railroad, Ream's Station and other points with gallantry. In December, 1864, it was equipped with horses and Cavalry arms and took part in the grand operations that culminated in the capture of Lee's army. It made many brilliant charges and captured many prisoners. This Regiment lost in the service over three hundred men in killed and wounded. It captured over two thousand of the enemy, and participated in fourteen hard fought battles. It was mustered out August 10, 1865.



2d REGIMENT HEAVY ARTILLERY.

This Regiment was organized during the summer and fall of 1863, under Colonel Horatio G. Gibson, and consisted of twelve Batteries and 2,400 men. It garrisoned Forts in Kentucky and Tennessee, and with Generals Stoneman and Ammen's commands engaged the enemy under Wheeler. In 1864 a detachment of the Regiment engaged Breckenridge and Vaughn, and covered the retreat of General Gillem's forces. The Regiment was mustered out August 23, 1865.

1st REGIMENT LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Organized as early as 1860, under the Ohio militia laws, under Colonel James Barnett, it was ready for service when the war broke out. It consisted of twelve batteries, and after serving three months in West Virginia was mustered for three years September 3, 1861. Each Battery has a separate history, having served almost independently on different fields. Batteries A, B, C, D, E, F, G and M followed the Army of the Cumberland under Buell to Shiloh, and took part in the battles of Stone River, Perryville, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge. They engaged in the many battles in Sherman's Atlanta campaign, and part joined Thomas in his hard fought battles about Franklin and Nashville. The others marched to the sea and through the Carolinas with Sherman. Batteries H and L fought all through the sanguinary battles of the Army of the Potomac, and Batteries I and K fought both east and west, having been transferred with Hooker's Corps to the west in 1865. This Regiment of Light Artillery has inscribed upon its banners nearly all of the great battles of the war, and part of it embraced a period of service of over five years.

1st INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized July 6, 1861, under Captain James R. McMullen, it served in West Virginia under Generals Cox and Rosecrans and temporarily in the army of the Potomac, to assist at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. It joined General Hunter's expedition against Lynchburg and engaged the enemy at Lexington. It suffered severely in the disastrous retreat from Lynchburg, having marched 1,000 miles. In July, 1864, it joined Averill's Brigade and fought the enemy near Winchester. It performed guard duty at Harper's Ferry until the spring of 1865, and after Lee's surrender it did garrison duty at Washington. It was finally mustered out June 26, 1865.

2d INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized August 6, 1861, under Captain Thomas J. Carlin, on the 15th it started for Missouri and was assigned to General Fremont's corps. It marched to Springfield against Price, and in March, 1862, participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, sustaining a loss of thirteen men and seven horses. The Battery thereafter marched with General Curtis to Helena, Ark., where it remained until March, 1863; it then joined Grant's army in the rear of Vicksburg, taking part in the battles of Black River, Raymond, Champion Hills and Vicksburg. After the surrender the Battery joined General Banks' Red River expedition. It remained in Louisiana and Mississippi until mustered out July 21, 1865.

3d INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

This Battery was organized by Captain William S. Williams and served a three months' term in West Virginia. In February, 1862, it was fully equipped for three years' service, and went to the field. It fought at Shiloh, Corinth and Iuka, and moved with Grant around Vicksburg, taking part in all the battles and siege operations. It accompanied Sherman's Meridian expedition and afterwards joined the Atlanta campaign, fighting at Kenesaw, Atlanta and Jonesboro. It followed Hood's forces to Nashville and took part in the defense of that city. The battery was afterwards transferred to Fort Donnellson and there remained until mustered out August 1st, 1865.

6th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

This Battery was organized November 20, 1861, under Captain Cullen Bradley, and attached to Sherman's Brigade. It comprised four two pound Parrott guns and two six pound Rodmans, and went to the field in December, joining Buell's army in Kentucky. It engaged the enemy at Mill Spring, and in April, 1862, joined Halleck's advance on Corinth. In September it

moved north in pursuit of Bragg and was present at the battle of Perryville. In December the Battery took an active part in the battle of Stone River, and in September, 1863, it fought at Chickamauga, firing nearly four hundred rounds. It was present at Mission Ridge, and in the spring of 1864 followed Sherman's victorious march on Atlanta, taking active part in all the battles and siege operations. It followed Hood north and participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville and joined in the pursuit south as far as Huntsville, Alabama. It remained at Huntsville until the close of the war and was finally mustered out September 1, 1865.

7th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized January 1, 1862, under Captain Silas A. Burnap, it soon went to the field and was assigned to General Sherman's Division in the advance upon Corinth. The Battery operated in West Tennessee during the summer against Price and Van Dorn, and in December followed Grant's column into Mississippi. In May, 1863, it moved to Vicksburg and took part in the siege operations, and after the surrender marched with Sherman to Jackson. In January, 1864, it joined the Meridian raid, fighting the enemy at Baker's Creek and Ricker's Run. From May, 1864, to January, 1865, it remained at Vicksburg, when the guns of the Battery were turned over and the men acted as Infantry, doing scout duty about Jackson. The Battery was finally mustered out in July, 1865.

9th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

This Battery was organized October 11, 1861, under Captain Henry S. Wetmore and moved to Kentucky in December. It participated in the battle of Mill Springs under General Thomas, January 19, 1862, and in March moved to Cumberland Gap, taking part in the capture of that place in June. In September it followed in the retreat of General Morgan, guarding an ammunition train, and after a very severe march reached the Ohio River. During the year 1863 the Battery operated in Tennessee with the Army of the Cumberland and in 1864 joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, taking active part in the engagements all the way. After the fall of Atlanta it followed Sherman on his march to the sea. The Battery was mustered out July 25, 1865.

11th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

This Battery was organized October 27, 1861, under Captain A. G. A. Constable, who soon resigned and was succeeded by Captain Frank C. Sands. It rendezvoused at the St. Louis Arsenal and operated in Missouri under Fremont, and under Pope at New Madrid and Island No. 10. After the battle of

Shiloh it moved upon Corinth. In September, 1862, it fought at Iuka under Rosecrans, resisting desperate charges of the enemy, with a loss of fifty-seven men and many horses. Again at Corinth it hurled back with canister heavy assaults of the Rebels. The Battery moved with Grant's Mississippi expedition, and in the spring of 1863 joined the grand movement around Vicksburg, taking active part in the battles of Raymond, Jackson and Champion Hills. In September it moved with General Street's expedition into Arkansas and remained in that State until mustered out November 5, 1864.

12th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

This Battery was organized and served as Company D, 25th Infantry, in Western Virginia, until March 17, 1862, when it was transferred to the artillery service and designated as the 12th Independent Battery, under Captain A. C. Johnson. It was assigned to Milroy's Brigade, under Fremont, and fought in the Shenandoah Valley. At the battle of Cross Keys it was engaged six hours and fired six hundred shots. Its next service was in Pope's army under Sigel, where it participated in the second Bull Run battle. After the Fredericksburg campaign it took part in the defense of Washington, and in the latter part of the year 1863 was transferred to the West, remaining on duty at Nashville during the year 1864. It participated in the battles of Franklin and Nashville under Thomas and was finally mustered out July 12, 1865.

16th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized in September, 1861, under Captain James A. Mitchell, it was assigned to General Fremont, in Missouri. The Battery remained on garrison duty until March, 1862, when it moved with General Steele towards Arkansas, joining General Curtis' army at Batesville, and after very severe marching arrived at Helena July, 15th. The Battery remained near Helena until the spring of 1863, when it joined General Grant's grand move on Vicksburg, and participated in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. After the surrender it marched to Jackson. In August it shipped for New Orleans and in January, 1864, moved to Texas where it suffered severely for the want of rations. Returning to New Orleans in June it spent the remainder of its term of service very pleasantly, and was finally mustered out August 2, 1865.

17th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized August 21, 1862, under Captain A. A. Blount, it entered the field in September, serving in Kentucky until December, when it joined General Sherman's expedition against Vicksburg. It participated in the fight at Chickasaw Bayou, and in January, 1863, helped capture Arkansas Post. In

April it joined the grand move around Vicksburg, fighting at Port Gibson, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge and during the siege. It followed the Rebels to Jackson, and in August moved to New Orleans, where it joined General Burbridge's expedition on the Teche. At the battle of Grand Coteau it lost twenty-five men, twenty-one horses and one gun. In August, 1864, the Battery went to Mobile and took part in the capture of Fort Morgan. It was finally mustered out August 16, 1865.

19th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

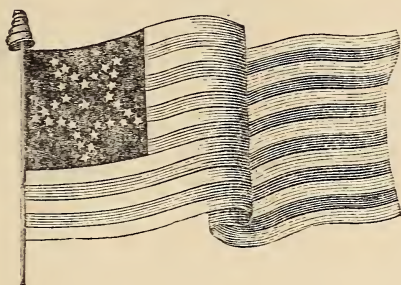
Organized at Cleveland, it left for the field October 6, 1862, under Captain Joseph C. Shields, and remained at Covington, Ky., until July, 1863, when it joined in the pursuit of Morgan. In September it moved into East Tennessee and was at the siege of Knoxville. In the spring of 1864 the battery joined the Atlanta campaign, participating in all the battles from Rocky Face Ridge to Lovejoy. In November it joined Thomas at Nashville, participating in the battles at that place and in the pursuit of Hood. Early in 1865 it moved to North Carolina, joining Sherman at Goldsboro, March 21st. It remained in the Carolinas until mustered out June 29, 1865.

20th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized at Cleveland under Captain Louis Smithwright, in August, 1862, it joined Rosecrans in Tennessee, February 8, 1862, and participated in an engagement at Liberty Gap, and also in the battle of Chickamauga. It joined Sherman's Atlanta campaign, operating under General Steedman on the flanks of the army, and in November, 1864, moved with Thomas to Nashville, taking part in the battles at Franklin and Nashville. It remained on duty at Chattanooga until mustered out July 19, 1865.

26th INDEPENDENT BATTERY.

Organized from a detachment of the 32d Infantry in August, 1861, it served as part of that Regiment until July 20, 1862, when it was equipped as a Battery under Captain B. F. Potts. It took part in the fighting about Harper's Ferry in September, 1862, and after a vigorous resistance to overwhelming forces was obliged to surrender with Colonel Miles' command. The men were paroled and sent to Chicago, and in the spring of 1863 it took the field again and served in Grant's Mississippi and Vicksburg campaigns, taking part in the battle of Champion Hills and the siege of Vicksburg. It served about Vicksburg and Natchez until the close of the war, then joined the Texas expedition and served on the Rio Grande until mustered out September 2, 1865.



OHIO BATTLE FLAGS DISPLAYED AT THE RE-UNION.

The following report by William H. Davis, Esq., presents to the reader the number of Regimental Battle Flags displayed upon this occasion, and the tender care they received in the hands of the committee. Nothing during the day awakened a deeper interest than the appearance of these tattered and blood-stained banners: mementoes dear to Ohio and her sons, and precious heirlooms for coming generations. The soldier beheld with pride once more the old flag he followed over plain, over mountain, by river, by sea, through the tangled abattis, over the bristling parapet and amid the storm of battle in open field, rejoicing that victory had come at last and his flag returned honored and safely to his State:

NEWARK, OHIO, July 23d, 1878.

COLONEL J. C. WEHRLE, COMMANDER:

The Committee on Battle Flags respectfully submits the following report: The flags were taken to the "Old Fort" on the morning of the 22d, were carefully unpacked, checked off with the memorandum, and I find the following numbers short: 11, 16, 25, 35, 37, 54, 62, 86, 173 and 181—one flag found without any number, making the total number displayed 121, which, at 5 P. M., were taken down, carefully packed by putting 57 in one box, 48 in the other and 16 in the balance. They were brought back into the city in the evening, and I herein hand you the numbers on the flags as I found them.

Very Respectfully Yours,

WM. H. DAVIS,
Chairman and Committee.

BATTLE FLAGS.

COMMITTEE'S MEMORANDUM OF THE BATTLE FLAGS.

There were 120 Infantry and one Cavalry, making a total of 121 flags displayed.

2	31	59	84	115	186
4	32	60	88	116	188
5	33	61	90	118	189
8	36	63	91	120	191
9	38	64	92	121	192
10	41	65	93	122	193
12	42	66	94	123	194
13	43	67	95	124	195
14	44	68	96	125	196
15	45	69	97	126	197
17	46	70	98	128	One without any number.
18	47	71	100	174	
19	48	72	101	175	
20	49	73	102	176	
21	50	74	103	177	
22	51	75	104	178	
23	52	76	105	179	
24	53	77	108	180	
26	55	78	110	182	
27	56	80	111	183	
28	57	81	113	184	
30	58	82	114	185	

The flags were in such a tattered condition that they could not be unfurled with safety, but rolled up as they were it did not take close inspection to observe marks and stains of bloody strife upon both banner and staff.

The propriety of allowing these banners to be taken from the flag room in Columbus to be displayed at soldiers' re-unions throughout the State has been discussed both by the press and the people. The question of their preservation, all will agree, stands paramount to all other considerations; but the right to view them at re-unions by the men who followed them in battle, will never be yielded by the veteran soldiers of Ohio. The State of Ohio did not furnish flags to her Regiments. They were furnished in most instances by the local authorities, and often by the ladies of the locality where the Regiments were organized; hence the flags are the property of the gallant men in whose keep-

ing they were placed when they went to war, and well did they earn a title to them. The State was made custodian, temporarily, for their preservation, in a room prepared for that purpose at the Capital, but no power can justly deprive the different regimental organizations that have mostly joined in societies since the war, of displaying them at their annual re-unions. They cannot be more tenderly handled or preserved than by those who love them best, and when the State authorities can establish the fact that stronger affection or title exists elsewhere than with the "boys in blue," it will be time to discuss who shall control their keeping and when and where they shall be displayed.

CHAPTER V.

ARMY RECORD OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF LICKING COUNTY.

The Secretary prepared and mailed to all the members of the Society, printed forms, conveniently arranged, to record their military history. So few publications afford the private soldier an opportunity to hand down to posterity a record of his services, that it was deemed but just to offer this Report as a medium through which that end could partially be attained. The records are confined to the members of the Society, as space in one volume will not admit of a more extended list; but should this beginning meet with favor, and especially the idea that a more general mention would be proper and desirable, the writer may at some future time call upon the Veterans of the State to furnish in detail, for publication, individual records and experiences of army life. The publication of such a work would be doing but simple justice to those who are yet denied a place in the common history of their country. No book has yet been published wherein the private soldier has fully been honored. But one publication ("Ohio in the War,") has approximated to a personal history of Ohio's military men. The historian dwells at length upon the achievements of those high in rank, but the grand host of field and line officers, sergeants, corporals and privates are almost entirely ignored, except, perhaps, where occasionally mentioned in the history of Regiments. What a rich field is here presented in which to gather the very cream of interesting story! Incidents without number, to provoke mirth; deeds of daring to command the admiration of mankind; patience, suffering and endurance to bring tears to the eyes of the most indifferent! The history of the men of the ranks, their Captains and their Colonels would make volumes of the richest matter in history! Such a record of Ohio's sons, if no more, would set an example for writers of other States to follow, and in time America would abound in biographical sketches of her defenders, presenting to the youth of coming generations a noble example, and an appeal to stand by the Republic—bought so dearly by blood and treasure—should another such emergency arise.

It is to be regretted that some members of the Society did not respond to the call for their military record, although furnished with a blank and requested to

do so. If their record does not appear in this Report it is because they failed to furnish it; perhaps a few declined through a sense of modesty; others perhaps unintentionally neglected to do so; however, it cannot be said of those who did respond that they were less modest, but taking just pride in their military services, and entertaining none but feelings of satisfaction in having done their whole duty to their country, they are willing to spread before the world a record so honorable.

The records follow in the order of names as subscribed to the constitution of the Society. Brevity in some does not indicate less service rendered than in others. Some relate little incidents connected with their army life; others give merely a brief statistical record. The records of a few officers are taken from the State Roster; the others are given as furnished, in the following order:

JOSEPH C. WEHRLE,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. V., Company E, 76th Ohio Infantry. Enlisted October 17, 1861; discharged October 28, 1864. He took part in every engagement that the 76th Regiment was in from Fort Donelson to the expiration of his term of service. He was wounded January 11, 1863, at Arkansas Post.

At the close of the war Captain Wehrle received a commission from the President of the United States, as Brevet Lieutenant Colonel, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

EDWIN NICHOLS,

Lieutenant Colonel 27th Regiment, O. V. V. I. Enlisted August 18, 1861; discharged in September, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: New Madrid, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, Siege of Corinth, Battle of Corinth, Battle of Iuka, Parker's Cross Roads, Capture of Decatur, Alabama and the battles of the Atlanta campaign.

He originally took a company from Newark, Ohio, and was assigned to Company C, 27th O. V. I., at Camp Chase, Ohio. He resigned after the fall of Atlanta on account of bad health.

CHARLES D. MILLER,

Brevet Major U. S. V., Company C, 76th Regiment, Ohio Infantry. Enlisted October 18, 1861; discharged November 18, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson Mississippi, Siege of Vicksburg, Siege of Jackson, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station and Ship's Gap. He was slightly wounded in June, 1863, at Vicksburg, in the foot with grape shot, and May, 15, 1864, at Resacca, in the hip with a musket ball.

He enlisted as a Private October 18, 1861; was appointed 1st Sergeant

December 9, 1861; Sergeant Major May 24, 1862; 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant June 24, 1862 (to rank from May 30, 1862), and Captain March 10, 1864. He served with Company C from October 18, 1861, to May 24, 1862; as Adjutant from May 30, 1862, to March 10, 1864 and Captain commanding Company C from March 10, 1864, to August 16, 1864. He was appointed A. A., Inspector General 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Army Corps, August 16, 1864, and served on the Staff of Colonel Milo Smith until the expiration of his term of service. He was commissioned by the President of the United States March 12, 1867, as Brevet Major U. S. V., to rank from March 13, 1865, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

DAVID THOMAS, Jr.,

Major 135th Regiment O. N. G. Enlisted originally in 95th O. V. I., August 16, 1862; discharged in March, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Richmond, Ky. and North Mountain, Va. He was wounded August 31, 1862, at Richmond, Ky.; was taken a prisoner of war at North Mountain, Va., July 3, 1864, and confined in Rebel prisons until March, 1865.

JOSEPH M. SCOTT,

Captain Company B, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Commissioned February 6, 1862. to rank from November 12, 1861. Resigned September 30, 1862. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh and siege of Corinth.

JONATHAN REES,

Captain Company F, 27th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted originally as Private; commissioned 2d Lieutenant April 10, 1862; 1st Lieutenant July 21, 1862 and Captain September 26, 1864. He resigned September 30, 1864.

FRÉDERICK H. WILSON,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. V. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant 76th Regiment O. V. I. August 14, 1862; 1st Lieutenant March 10, 1864; Captain April 13, 1864, and Major U. S. V. in Adjutant General's Department in July, 1865. Mustered out in April, 1866. He took part in the following named battles: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, sieges of Jackson and Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Griswoldville, Savannah, Columbia and Bentonville.

NATHAN BOSTWICK,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel 20th Regiment O. V. I. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant December 16, 1861, 1st Lieutenant May 9, 1862, Captain January 30, 1864, and Major January 11, 1865. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864 and afterwards escaped and returned to the Union lines.

ALLEN W. BALL,

Captain 191st Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted as Private in Company H, 3d O. V. I. in April, 1861. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant in 191st O. V. I. March 8, 1865. Mustered out with Regiment as Adjutant in September, 1865.

GEORGE W. CHASE,

First Lieutenant and Quartermaster. Enlisted in Company H, 1st O. V. I. April 19, 1861, as a private and afterwards in the 88th O. V. I. Discharged in November, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Fairfax C. H., Bull Run, Culpepper C. H., Orange C. H., Frankfort, Nashville, Knoxville and numerous small engagements not called battles. He was wounded August 11, 1861—not seriously—and was taken a prisoner of war at first Bull Run, and by Morgan at Cynthiana, Ky., but escaped before getting to Libby or Andersonville.

He enlisted in the 1st O. V. I. as Private, was breveted 2d Lieutenant after the Vienna affair in August '61; was on Recruiting service for the 1st, 2d, 19th, 63d, 78th and 85th O. V. I. Regiments; acted as Adjutant in organizing new Regiments and afterwards served as R. Q. M.

JOHN H. McCUNE,

Captain Company H, 31st Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted September 8, 1861; discharged in 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Mill Springs, Perryville, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge.

He was Aid De Camp to General Schoeff; also to General S. S. Fry and General James B. Steedman, and afterwards was Ordnance Officer on General Baird's Staff.

SYLVESTER S. WELLS,

First Lieutenant and Adjutant 76th Regiment O. V. I. Appointed Sergeant Major in December, 1861, commissioned 1st Lieutenant March 24, 1862, to rank from January 22, 1862. Resigned May 3, 1862. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh and siege of Corinth.

FRANK J. BRACKETT,

Captain Company B, 76th Regiment Ohio Infantry. Enlisted September 30, 1861; discharged July 20, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, siege of Vicksburg, Ringgold, Resacca, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah, Columbia, Bentonville and Raleigh.

He enlisted as a Private September 30, 1861; promoted to Sergeant, First Sergeant, 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant and Captain. He was struck by lightning at Youngs Point, in the spring of 1863 and rendered unfit for duty for two months.

J. C. CAMPBELL,

Colonel 76th Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry. Enlisted August 6, 1861; discharged January 23, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Port Royal, Edisto Island, Pocotaligo, Fort Pulaski, Broad River, James Island, Fort Wagner, second attack on Fort Wagner, City Point, Bermuda Hundred, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Carter's Farm, Dutch Gap, White House and Gaines' Mills. He was wounded November 17, 1864, at Chester Station.

He engaged also in the trenches in front of Petersburg, at the Mine Explosion in front of Petersburg, at Chester Station, Fort Sedgwick and many skirmishes of less note; also in the hard fight taking the Island on which Fort Wagner was located.

WILLIAM C. LYON,

Captain Company C, 23d Regiment Ohio Volunteers. Enlisted April 15th, and mustered in May 20, 1861; discharged 22d day of April 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Carnifex Ferry, Cotton Mountain, Hawk's Nest, Fayette C. H., Raleigh C. H., Clark's Hollow, Princeton, Giles' C. H., East River, Frederick City, South Mountain, Antietam, Hancock and Wytheville. He engaged in the capture of the main force of John Morgan's command in Ohio. He was a prisoner of war at Libby, Macon, Charleston and Columbia, S. C., from February, 3, 1864, to March 4, 1865.

He was taken prisoner in company with Brigadier General E. Parker Scammon and his entire Staff. He escaped several times but was retaken and returned each time to the same prison, from which he finally escaped. His Regiment was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Hayes, now President of the United States, who fell badly wounded early in the engagement at South Mountain. Captain John W. Skyles and Lieutenant Martin Ritter, of the same company, were both wounded—the former losing an arm and the latter a leg.

JOHN HISER,

Captain Company E, 76th Regiment O. V. V. I. Enlisted October 21, 1861; discharged July 17, 1865. He took part in all the battles from Fort Donelson to Bentonville, N. C., inclusive, except Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold.

He enlisted as a Private, served as a Corporal, duty Sergeant, 1st Sergeant, 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant and Captain, and was with the Regiment from its organization until mustered out of service, except when on detached duty.

ELLIOTT W. CROSSE,

Ensign, South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, U. S. Navy. Enlisted March 4, 1862; discharged October 16, 1865. He served on the war vessels Potomaska, Catskill and Massachusetts, and engaged in the Bombardments of Charleston, Pocotaligo Bridge and Fort Fisher. He was wounded at Pocotaligo Bridge in November, 1864.

CARY A. WILSON.

No record furnished. He was a member of the 135th O. N. G. and was a prisoner of war for a long time.

WILLIAM A. BELL,

Captain Company E, 65th Regiment O. V. V. I. Enlisted October 7, 1861; discharged December 3, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Ky., Stone River, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Decatur, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville.

He was out three months in the 4th Regiment O. V. I. at the first three months' call.

CHARLES H. KIBLER,

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. V. Commissioned Captain Company D, 76th Regiment O. V. I. February 6, 1862 (to rank from December 16, 1861). Resigned May 23, 1863, on account of ill health. Reinstated by order of the Secretary of War and served on the Staff of General Woods until August, 1864. Brevetted Lieutenant Colonel by the President for gallant and meritorious services during the war.

CHARLES R. WOODS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, January 2, 1875. }

Military History of Charles R. Woods, of the United States Army, as shown by the files of this office.

REGULAR ARMY RECORD.

Graduated at the U. S. Military Academy and appointed Brevet 2d Lieutenant 1st Infantry, 1st of July 1852; 2d Lieutenant 1st Infantry, 31st of July, '52; 2d Lieutenant 9th Infantry, 3d of March, '55; 1st Lieutenant 9th Infantry, 16th of October, '55; Captain 9th Infantry, 1st of April, '61; Major 18th Infantry, 20th of April, '64; transferred to 27th Infantry, 21st of September, '66; Lieutenant Colonel 33d Infantry, 28th of July, '66; unassigned 15th of March, '69; assigned to 5th Infantry, 24th of March, '69; Colonel 2d Infantry, 18th of February, '74. (Brevetted Lieutenant Colonel 4th of July, '63, for gallant and meritorious services at the capture of Vicksburg, Miss.; Colonel 24th of November, '63, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Brigadier General 13th of March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious services in battles before Atlanta, Ga., and Major General 13th of March, '65, for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina.)

SERVICE.

On duty at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., September 30, to October 24, 1852; at Fort Wood, N. Y. H., to November, '52; thence he proceeded to Texas and joined his Company December 16, '52; served therewith to May 12, '55, when he left to join the 9th Infantry, recruiting for the Regiment from June 12, '55, to November 28, '55; with Regiment at Fort Monroe, Va., to December 15, '55; thence with regiment to and in Washington Territory to November 3, '57; on leave of absence to January 21, '58; on recruiting service and *en route* to Company to September 17, 1858; with Regiment in Washington Territory to April 29, '60; on general recruiting service at Fort Columbus, N. Y. H., to April 20, '61; on duty at Generals Patterson's and Banks' Headquarters, in Maryland, to August, '61; on recruiting service at St. Louis, Mo., to October 3, '61; (in Volunteer service October 13, '61, to September 1, '66—see record below). Commanding District of the Chattahoochie to March 1, '67; on permission to delay to June 14, '67; Commanding Depot, Newport Barracks, Ky., to April 16, '69; commanding post of Fort Wallace, Kansas, May 1, '69, to (and troops in field at Kit Carson, Colorado Territory,) February 20, '71; on sick leave to July 15, '71; member of Army Regulation Board to March, '72; on S. C. D. to March 5, '73; commanding Fort Larned, Kansas, to March 28, '73; on sick leave and on S. C. D. to date of retirement, December 14, '74.

VOLUNTEER RECORD.

Mustered into service as Colonel 76th Ohio Volunteers, 13th October, 1861, Brigadier General Volunteers, 22d August '63. (Brevetted Major General No-

vember 22, '64, for long and continued services and for special gallantry at Griswoldville, Georgia.)

SERVICE.

Commanding 44th Ohio Volunteers in the West Virginia campaign from October 14, 1861, to November 13, '61; 10th Ohio Volunteers, in same campaign to November 18, '61; at Newark, Ohio, organizing, drilling and equipping his regiment to February 9, '62; commanding regiment in the District of West Tennessee to February 21, '62; 3d Brigade, 3d Division, District of West Tennessee to April 6, '62; his regiment in same Brigade to April 25, '62; the Brigade to August, '62; 2d Brigade, 3d Division Army of the Southwest to October 15, '62; 3d Division Army of the Southwest, to October 28, '62; 2d Brigade, 3d Division to December 16, '62; his Regiment in the 15th Corps to April 2, '63, and 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps to July 30, '63; on leave of absence to August 18, '63; commanding 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, to September 1, '63, and 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, to October 31, '63; 1st Division 15th Corps, to November 23, '63, and 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, to December 23, '63; on leave of absence to January 13, '64; commanding 1st Division 15th Corps, to February, '64; 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, to July 15, '64; 1st Division, 15th Corps, to August, '64; resumed command of same Division September 23, '64, and remained in command thereof to July, 1865; commanding Department of Alabama from July 18, '65, to June 1, '66; Department of the South to August 18, '66; District of Chattanooga to—see Regular Army Record.

Mustered out of Volunteer service September 1, 1866.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,

Assistant Adjutant General.

GEORGE A. BALL,

Brevet Captain Company K, 195th O. V. I. Enlisted April, 1861; discharged December 18, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Cheat Mountain, Chaplin Hills and Stone River. He was wounded January 3, 1863, at Stone River.

He first entered the service in April, 1861, in Company H, 3d O. V. I.; served until April, 1863; re-enlisted as 1st Lieutenant in the 135th O. N. G. in 1864; then re-enlisted as 1st Lieutenant in the 195th O. V. I. in 1865.

KIMBLE ABBOTT,

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 27th O. V. I. and served four years.

LEONIDAS H. INSCHO,

Second Lieutenant Company A, 23d O. V. V. I. Enlisted June 16, 1861; discharged August 7, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Skeary Town, Carnifex Ferry, Princeton, Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fayetteville, Cloyd Mountain, New River, Lynchburg, Cattle town, Winchester, Barrysville, Opequan, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. He was wounded slightly September 14, '62 and September 19, '63, at South Mountain and Opequan.

He enlisted first in Company E, 12th O. V. I., and served three years, then returned and served in the 23d O. V. V. I.; was never sick a day during his whole term of service and never missed a Roll Call, drill or guard duty. At South Mountain, after a hand-to-hand fight over a stone wall, Lieutenant Insko captured four prisoners of war, among them one commissioned officer, and delivered them safely to his commanding officer.

JOHN B. VANCE,

First Lieutenant Company H, 140th Pennsylvania Infantry. Enlisted August 8, 1862; discharged September 28, 1864, on account of wounds. He took part in the following named battles: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Pa., Falling Waters, Md., Raccoon Station, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Morton's Ford, Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Po River and Spottsylvania C. H. He was wounded July 2, '63, at Gettysburg, and May 12, '64, at Spottsylvania C. H.

He enlisted as Private; appointed 3d Sergeant September 8, '62; elected 2d Lieutenant November 5, '62; promoted to 1st Lieutenant August 13, '63; was in command of Company A at Bristow Station and Mine Run campaign, and in command of Co. D in the Wilderness campaign until wounded.

THOMAS G. BROOKE,

Drum Major Company C, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted October 11, 1861; discharged March 19, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Milliken's Bend, Bolivar, Sherman's attack on Haines' Bluff, Arkansas Post and Grant's attack on Vicksburg.

His discharge was owing to General Orders No. 126, dated September 6, 1862, which discharged from service all brass bands and leaders of field bands, as being in excess of organization. He remained with the Regiment 7 months after date of General Order No. 126, up to date of final discharge, March 19, 1863, and took part in the ensuing battles.

SAMUEL W. BROOKE,

Second Lieutenant Company A, 135th O. N. G. Enlisted June 5, 1862; discharged May 1, 1866. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Milliken's Bend, in 1862, and in 1864 at the taking of Cumberland Gap and Taswell, and in 1865 at Harper's Ferry or John Brown's School House.

His first service was with the 76th Regiment, and as Drum Major, was then transferred to the Regimental Band and discharged by act of Congress. His second service was in the six months' service, as 1st Lieutenant Company I, 129th Regiment; third service as 2d Lieutenant Company A, 135th Regiment O. N. G.

JAMES W. KIRKENDALL,

Captain Company D, 1st O. V. V. Cavalry. Enlisted August 5, 1861; discharged September 13, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Jonesboro, Mission Ridge, Ebenezer Church, Selma, Montgomery, Columbus and Macon. He was wounded at Springfield, Ky., in the hand.

He was in active service during the war; saw and endured more than can be related at present, but there are a few instances that are ever fresh to the memory. At the battle of Stone River a number of Licking's brave sons fell. Among them Major D. A. B. Moore; also, at Lovejoy Station, Lieutenant Billy Scott, another of Newark's sons. He and five others charged a Rebel Battery—Scott, with his hatchet (with which we soldiers used to pitch our dog-tents.) They took the Battery, but could not hold it as the Rebels had them surrounded; but they cut their way out with the sabre. Scott was fatally wounded by a shell exploding and killing his horse. A comrade took him off the field, when he died. This was a charge of great daring, under the lead of General Kilpatrick, and many other brave boys of Company D fell.

WILLIAM T. EVANS,

First Lieutenant Company I, 2d Regiment Ohio Heavy Artillery. Enlisted in July, 1863; discharged in August, 1865. He participated in the battles at Cleveland and Strawberry Plains, Tennessee, and served with his company on garrison duty at Fort DeWolf and Camp Nelson, Ky., and at Forts McPherson and Galpin, in Tennessee. He commanded Company H on a raid into East Tennessee under General Steedman, and commanded General Schofield's body guard. The last few months of service he was on the Staff of General Stone-man as Brigade Quartermaster.

GEORGE W. KIRBY,

Private Company F, 95th O. V. I. Enlisted September 12, 1864; discharged August 29, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Skirmish at Rally Road and Nashville, Tenn., December 16th, 1864, siege of Spanish Fort, from March 27th to April 8, 1865.

He never was off of duty from any cause whatever during all his term of service.

JAMES W. DUNN.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. and served eleven months.

FREDERICK LISEY,

Private Company B, 17th O. V. V. I. Enlisted August 6, 1861; discharged July 25, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Wild Cat, Ky., Mill Springs, Ky., Corinth, Iuka, Perryville, Stone River, Hoover's Gap, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah, Columbia and Bentonville.

He operated with "Sherman's Bummers" through the Carolinas, and upon one occasion rode in advance of the army with thirty others, penetrated the Rebel works at Bentonville, withdrew safely and reported the Rebel strength at Headquarters.

AMOS R. LEE,

Private Company C, 76th Regiment Ohio Infantry. Enlisted March 1, 1864; discharged July 20, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Resacca, Kenesaw Mountain, Dallas, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah, Columbia and Bentonville.

BENJAMIN ABBOTT,

Sergeant Company C, 76th Regiment Ohio Infantry. Enlisted October 30, 1861; discharged July 20, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Vicksburg, Look-out Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah and Columbia.

He was never absent from the Regiment during active service, from muster in until muster out, and was never in hospital.

MOSES B. ROOT,

Corporal Company H, 76th Regiment Ohio Infantry. Enlisted November 1, 1861; discharged July 27, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah, Columbia and Bentonville.

He never missed an engagement that the Regiment was in, from muster in to muster out.

JOSEPH MEISTER,

Corporal Company E, 76th Ohio Infantry. Enlisted August 18, 1862; discharged June 16, 1865. He took part in every engagement with the 76th Ohio since August, 1862. He was wounded November 27, 1863, at Ringgold, Ga.

This soldier died at his residence in Newark, November 18, 1878, mostly from the effects of the severe wounds received in the service. He was the first member of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Society who has died, and a number of his comrades attended the funeral.

JOSEPH A. DEAMUDE,

First Sergeant Company D, 76th O. V. V. I. Enlisted October 31, 1861; discharged July 16, 1865. He took part in all engagements from Fort Donelson to Bentonville, S. C.

At Lookout Mountain Sergeant Deamude, together with one man of the same company, surprised and captured fourteen of the enemy and turned them over safely at Headquarters.

SIMON WILLIAMS,

Private Company D, 76th Ohio. Enlisted November 27, 1861; discharged at Savannah, Ga., December 19, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Arkansas Post, Richmond, Chickasaw Bayou, Raymond, Champion Hills, Jackson, Black River, Vicksburg, Jackson second time, Canton, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Dallas, Dalton, Resacca, Kenesaw Mountain, Augusta, R. R., July 22d and 28th, on the right, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Macon and Savannah.

GEORGE W. TORRANCE,

Sergeant Company C, 78th Regiment O. V. V. I. Enlisted February 6, 1862, at Zanesville, Ohio; discharged January 12, 1865, at Beaufort, S. C., for disability. He took part in the following named battles: Pittsburg Landing, battle and siege of Corinth, Fort Donelson, Jackson, Tenn., Bolivar, Tenn., Iuka, skirmish near Grand Junction, Tenn., Port Gibson, Raymond, Baker's Creek and the battles and surrender of Vicksburg, Kenesaw Mountain, skirmish at Nickajack Creek, Ga., Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta, July 21 and 22. Wounded at Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864, and at Atlanta, July 21, 1864, and also severely at Atlanta, July 22, 1864.

He was a prisoner of war one day and night at Atlanta; remained on the battle field all night, wounded, July 22, 1864, among the Rebel wounded and dead; was treated as well as could be expected under the circumstances; he could not walk and they let him lie just where he fell. He took part in all the marches and campaigns with the Army of the Tennessee.

FRANKLIN F. WISE.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 50th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served 3 years and 3 months.

JAMES D. COON.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 27th O. V. I., and served one year.

THOMPSON E. OSBURN,

Sergeant Company F, 113th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted August 22, 1862; discharged July 7, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, Resacca, Rome, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, in front of Atlanta, Jonesboro, March to the Sea and through the Carolinas, and Bentonville, N. C.

Sergeant Osborn fired one of the last guns of the war in his Department, on the 10th of April, 1865, near Smithfield, N. C. He also fired one of the first and one of the last guns of the battle of Chickamauga.

JONATHAN McPHERSON,

Private Company F, 73d Ohio Volunteers. Enlisted February 15, 1865; discharged July 26, 1865.

GEORGE H. BOGGS,

Private Company C, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted October 7, 1862; discharged August 4, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Ash Hollow, Cottonwood Springs, Solomon's Fork, Jackson and Vicksburg. The first three battles were with the Indians during service in the Regular army. The last two in the war of the Rebellion. He was wounded July 29, 1857, at Solomon's Fork.

Sergeant Boggs enlisted in the 1st U. S. Cavalry, February 22, 1855, and was discharged February 22, 1860. He was wounded by the Indian Chief "White Feather," in a hand-to-hand fight on Solomon's Fork.

LEROY S. BANCROFT,

Private Company I, 113th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted August 25, 1862; discharged July 10, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Franklin, Chickamauga, Buzzards' Roost, Dalton, Resacca, Rome, Dallas, Kenesaw, Chattahoochee, Peach Tree Creek, New Hope Church, Jonesboro, Atlanta, Savannah, Black River, Bentonville and Goldsboro.

He was never absent from his Regiment nor missed a day of duty during his whole term of service.

ISAAC N. PRESTON,

Private Co. C, 76th O. V. V. I. Enlisted October 30, 1861; discharged July 19, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, Miss., siege of Atlanta, siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah and Columbia.

Ike Preston was the "statistician and Directory" of Company C. Nothing escaped his notice, and to this day his remarkable memory serves him in relating with precision—as to dates and places—the many little incidents connected with the service.

JOHN W. LYNN.

No record furnished. He was last a member of Co. F, 178th O. V. I, and served 3 years and 10 months during the war.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company I, 121st O. V. I. and served one year and one month.

EDWARD B. JONES,

First Sergeant Company C, 27th Regiment O. V. V. I. Enlisted in July, 1861; discharged July 11, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Sieges of New Madrid and Island No. 10, Iuka, Miss., September 19th, Corinth, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta; on Saludas River, S. C., Cheraw, on Great Pedee River, and Bentonville, N. C. He was slightly wounded at Atlanta, July 22, 1864.

He first enlisted in Captain McDougals Company H, 3d O. V. I, in 3 months' service, in April, 1861, and was discharged at Camp Dennison to give room for 3 years' men; re-enlisted in Captain Edwin Nichols' company in July, 1861, and re-enlisted as a veteran December 15, 1863, at Prospect Station, Tenn.

MILTON R. SCOTT,

Private Company D, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted November 25, 1861; discharged December 20, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, and other minor engagements.

He served on detached duty at Headquarters in 1864. In civil life he entered into the profession of journalism and is now Editor and Proprietor of the "Newark Banner."

JOSIAH SPEARS.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company D, 76th Regiment O. V. I., and served one year and four months.

HENRY BASH.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 76th Regiment, O. V. I., and served 3 years and 5 months. He was severely wounded in the battle of Jonesboro, Ga.

EDWARD H. PERKINS,

First Lieutenant 139th N. Y. Infantry. Enlisted February 16, 1864; discharged July 20, 1865. He engaged in the following named battles: Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw and Atlanta, Ga.

He enlisted as a Musician in Company C, 76th Ohio Infantry, February 16, 1864, and was discharged May 29, 1865. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, 139th N. Y. Infantry, May 29, 1865, but continued in service with the 76th Ohio Infantry.

TIMOTHY POWERS,

Private Company D, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted January 5, 1864; discharged June 29, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station.

JOHN EVERS,

Private 1st Kentucky Independent Battery. Enlisted April 14, 1862; discharged July 12, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Antietam, Frederick City, South Mountain, Cotton Mountain, Winchester, Snickers Gap, Lynchburg, and Strausburg.

JACOB F. THEURER,

Sergeant Company E, 76th O. V. V. I. Enlisted in November, 1861; discharged July 19, 1865. He took part in every engagement with the Regiment during its term of service, and was never sick in hospital, but always ready for duty.

BENJAMIN F. RICE,

Sergeant Company B, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted November 8, 1861; discharged April 7, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing and Arkansas Post.

He was discharged on account of being paralyzed by a stroke of lightning at Young's Point, La., February 14, 1863.

FRANCIS O. JACOBS,

Private Company A, 4th O. V. I. Enlisted April 8, 1861; discharged in December, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Rich Mountain, Petersburg, Romney, Blue's Gap, Winchester, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. He was wounded Sunday, May 3, 1863, at Chancellorsville.

BENTLEY GILL.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I. and served 3 years and 3 months.

ELIJAH BECKHAM.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. and served 4 years.

SAMUEL F. GILBREATH,

Private Company A, 76th Regiment, Ohio Infantry. Enlisted October 5, 1861; discharged July 20, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah and Bentonville.

He was never away from the Regiment during his whole term of service; never rode in an ambulance; never was in a hospital, and never was in the guard house.

JONATHAN TAVENER.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I., and served 3 years and 7 months.

GEORGE W. McQUEEN.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I., and served 2 years.

CHARLES W. HULL,

Private Company A, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted February 23, 1864; discharged July 15, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ga., Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Taylor's Ridge, Savannah, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Bentonville and Raleigh, N. C. He never missed a meal or a battle from Nashville to the close of the Rebellion. He was wounded May 16, 1864, at Dallas, Ga.

J. W. MARTIN,

Private Company A, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted February 29, 1864; discharged July 18, 1865. He took part in every battle in which the 76th was engaged from the 1st day of April, 1864, to the time it was mustered out of service. He was a prisoner of war at Taylor's Ridge, but escaped in a short time.

WILLIAM HOLLER,

First Sergeant Company F, 95th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted August 18, 1862; discharged August 14, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Richmond, Ky., Jackson, Miss., Siege of Vicksburg, Tupelo, Miss., Siege of Spanish Fort, Alabama.

He was a prisoner of war at Richmond, Ky., from August 30, 1862, to September 1, 1862; was paroled September 1, 1862, and exchanged in February, 1863.

MINOTT O. NASH, Jr.

Private Company F, 95th Ohio Infantry. Enlisted August 10, 1862; discharged August 14, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Richmond, Ky., Jackson, siege of Vicksburg, siege of Jackson, Brice's Cross Roads, Tupelo, Nashville, and siege of Spanish Fort, Alabama.

He was a prisoner of war and paroled at Lexington, Ky., from September 5, 1862, to about November 15, 1862.

HENDERSON ALI BAUGH,

Corporal Company H, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted February 8, 1861; discharged July 29, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Chickasaw, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta 22d of July, Ezra Chapel, Bentonville, Savannah and Jonesboro.

EDWARD T. CROSSE,

Fifth Sergeant Company D, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted December 10, 1862; discharged July 19, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Ringgold, Mission Ridge, and in two engagements around Atlanta, Ga., and others, making thirty-two battles and skirmishes during the war.

EDWARD BARRETT.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 78th O. V. I. and served 3 years.

NOAH SMITH.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company E, 76th O. V. I. and served 3 years and 9 months.

DAVES WHITE,

Private Company D, 51st Regiment N. Y. Vols. Enlisted August 25, 1861; discharged March 13, 1863, at the Fairfax hospital, Virginia. He took part in the following named battles: Yorktown, Va., Roanoke Island, N. C., Newbern, N. C., Nassau River, 45 miles above Newbern, Cedar Mountain, Va., Rapahannock Station, Va., Mannassas Junction, Va. and three days at Bull Run, Va. He was wounded the last day at Bull Run in August, 1862; was a prisoner of war at Nassau River from April 30 to July 22, 1862; also at Raleigh, N. C. and Libby, Va.

He was in the three months' service with the 1st N. Y. Vols. under Colonel Ellsworth, and served 4 months and 16 days.

EDWARD F. NEWKIRK.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I. and served 2 years and 6 months.

WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE.

No record furnished. He was a 2d Lieutenant in Company G, 61st Pa. Vols. and served 4 years and 7 months.

WILLIAM H. ZIPPERER,

Private Company H, 17th Regiment Ill. Vol. Inf. Enlisted May 25, 1861; discharged at Springfield, Ill., June 4, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Fredericktown, Mo., Fort Donelson, Tenn., Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., Raymond, Miss., siege of Vicksburg, Miss. and Iuka, Miss.

MILLIGAN DUNN,

Private Company D, 113th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted August 31, 1862; discharged July 25, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Kennesaw Mountain, Ringgold, Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Buzzards' Roost, Knoxville, Tenn., Dallas, Franklin, Lookout Mountain and Peach Tree Creek.

GEORGE W. DUNN,

Private Company F, 135th O. N. G. Enlisted May 2, 1864; discharged January 26, 1865, at Columbus, O. He took part in the following named battles: North Mountain July 3, 1864, in the Shenandoah Valley, Va. and was captured in the same fight on the day above mentioned, by General McCoslin's forces. He was a prisoner of war at Andersonville from July 27, 1864, to December 10, 1864.

He was taken to Charlotte, thence to Lynchburg, Va., thence to Andersonville, where some 30,000 were hemmed in by a stockade, with a dead line on the inside for the purpose of killing the prisoners, for a reward of from 30 to 60 days' furlough, given to kill a Yankee!

HENRY C. BOSTWICK,

Private Company A, 96th O. V. I. Enlisted July 28, 1862; discharged November 11, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post and Vicksburg.

JOSHUA MORAN.

No Record furnished. He was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. and served 3 years and 10 months.

GEORGE T. VEACH,

Corporal Company D, 76th O. V. V. I. Enlisted October 19, 1863; discharged July 20, 1865. He took part in all of the engagements with the Regiment after joining the Company and Regiment in front of Chattanooga. He was wounded July 22, 1864, slightly in left foot, at Atlanta, Ga.

He enlisted February 27, 1866, at Columbus, Ohio, in Company C, 3d Battalion, 18th Regulars, U. S. A., and was discharged February 27, 1869, at Salt Lake City, Utah Territory. (Character excellent as marked on discharge from Regular Army). Since becoming a member of the Society, George T. Veach was accidentally killed by a locomotive, March 24, 1879, at Manhattan, Kansas, and his remains were brought to Newark and buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery. March 29th. He was a gallant soldier in the War of the Rebellion, and displayed great bravery at Atlanta, July 22, 1864, where, in the charge of the 76th Regiment he threw down his drum, picked up a musket and was the foremost man of his Company. He entered the service quite young as a Drummer Boy.

JOHN BIERLEY.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company H, 180th O. V. I. and served one year and three months.

W. B. BOWER,

Sergeant Company L, 11th O. V. C. Enlisted July 14, 1863; discharged July 14, 1866. He took part in quite a good many Indian fights and skirmishes, dates of which have been forgotten.

His Regiment was on the Frontiers, fighting Indians, with Regimental Headquarters at Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory, and operated all over Wyoming, Dakota, Idaho, Colorado and Montana Territories.

MOSES S. HARRISON,

Private Company D, 76th Ohio Infantry. Enlisted October 4, 1862; discharged August 4, 1863, at Black River Bridge, Miss. He took part in the following named battles: Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post and Vicksburg. He was wounded May 19, 1863, in the rear of Vicksburg.

JOHN HUMBARGER,

Private Companies B and F, 135th and 187th O. V. I. Enlisted May 2, 1864, and February 15, 1864; discharged September 2, 1864, and March 8, 1866. He took part in the battle of North Mountain. He was wounded July 3, 1864, at North Mountain and a prisoner of war at North Mountain from the 3d till the 6th of July.

He escaped at Kearnsstown and returned to his command at Harper's Ferry. The rest of the prisoners went to Andersonville.

J. W. LATTIMER.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company K, 18th O. V. I. and served 8 months.

WILLIAM LIPPINCOTT.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company C, 135th O. N. G. He also served in the Regular army and remained in service six years.

THOMAS E. HAYES,

Private Company B, 135th O. N. G. Enlisted May 2, 1864; discharged January 19, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. He took part in an engagement at North Mountain Station, July 3, 1864, under command of Major David Thomas; after a fight of about three or four hours was captured with the entire force of officers and men, by Rebel General McCausland with a force of several thousand men.

He was a prisoner of war at Lynchburg, Andersonville, Millen and Savannah from July 3, 1864, to November 25, 1864, at which time he was paroled; and on the following day was given up to the Union Fleet, near Fort Pulaski, a mere skeleton, from ill treatment while a prisoner with the Rebels.

THOMAS W. BLUNT.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I., and served one year and five months.

ERWIN H. CATHRIGHT.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company F, 123d O. V. I., and served 2 years.

LOAMI MORGAN,

Private Company C, 135th Regiment Ill. Vols. Enlisted May 15, 1864; discharged September 28, 1864.

JAMES W. WILSON,

Private Company A, 76th Regiment O. V. V. I. Enlisted February 26, 1864; discharged July 15, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Jonesboro, Atlanta, July 22d and 28th, 1864, and Bentonville.

CHARLES SEDERS,

Private Company H, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted in March, 1864; discharged in July, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Savannah and Bentonville.

He was wounded slightly May 24, 1864, at Dallas, Ga.

JAMES W. GEORGE.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company F, 2d Battalion 18th U. S. A. and served 3 years.

G. W. CAMPBELL.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company K, 97th O. V. I. and served 3 years.

ALBERT E. MAGOFFIN,

Sergeant Major 89th O. V. I. Enlisted July 31, 1862; discharged October 27, 1863. He took part in the following named battles: Hoover's Gap, Tenn. and numerous skirmishes at divers places.

WILLIAM INGMAN,

Ordnance Sergeant Company H, 3d O. V. I. Enlisted in April, 1861; discharged July 31, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Middlefork Bridge, West Virginia, Rich Mountain, West Virginia, Bridgeport, Ala., and Perryville, Ky. He was wounded at Perryville.

He re-enlisted in the 197th O. V. I. and was in service six months after the war closed.

NATHANIEL FINEGAN,

Sergeant Company D, First Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. Enlisted August 5, 1861; discharged October 6, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Siege of Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Boonville, Miss., and other battles from Chattanooga to Atlanta, as attache to Thomas' Staff, performing valuable but not dangerous duty.

By command of Major General Rosecrans he was detailed March 11, 1863, for duty in the Topographical Engineers' Bureau, Department of the Cumberland, as draughtsman, and was relieved September 20, 1864, to be mustered out of service with his regiment.

DAVID W. VANATTA.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I. and served one year and six months.

FRANK H. BROWNE.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I. and served 3 years.

WILLIAM P. DEBEVOISE,

Private Company E, 135th O. N. G. Enlisted May 1, 1864; discharged May 31, 1865. He was captured at Martinsburg, West Virginia, and was a prisoner of war ten months, from July 3, 1864, to May 1, 1865, at Andersonville, Macon, Albany, Thomasville, Blackshier, Savannah and Millen, in Georgia.

This soldier in describing his prison life, says that he would have preferred participating in all the battles of the war than to have endured the hardships in these prison pens, which he says "were worse than hog pens." He was more than half starved all the time, and upon one occasion lived on one ear of corn for forty-eight hours. He was struck with a bayonet when too weak to walk, and when released from prison his life was nearly gone, and he was so exhausted that he could scarcely stand upon his feet.

THOMAS S. HURSEY,

Private Company E, 12th Regiment West Virginia Infantry. Enlisted August 7, 1862; discharged June 26, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Winchester, Va., June 13, 14 and 15, 1863, New Market, Va., Cedar Creek, Hatcher's Run, Va., Battery Gregg, Va., and Appomattox C. H. He was wounded May 15, 1864, at New Market, Va.

He was mustered into service August 26, 1862, in West Virginia, by Major B. H. Hill; appointed Corporal August 26, 1862; resigned in September, 1862. Is entitled by General order to credit for actions in which his regiment was engaged while in hospital wounded, viz: Piedmont, Lynchburg, Winchester, Monocacy, Winchester, September 19, 1864, and Fisher's Hill.

JAMES B. ODELL,

Private Company F, 191st O. V. I. Enlisted February 15, 1865; discharged August 27, 1865.

B. G. HARTIGAN.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company G, 80th O. V. I., and served 3 years and 3 months.

SOLOMON ROUSCULP,

Musician Company K, 126th O. V. I. Enlisted August 29, 1862; discharged July 1, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Martinsburg, Va., Wapping Heights, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Monocacy, Charleston, Smithfield, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Fisher's Hill, Middleton, Petersburg, and Lee's surrender.

JOHN CROOKS,

Second Sergeant Company I, 51st O. V. I. Enlisted April 12, 1861; discharged November 5, 1865. He took part in the following named battles: Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Buzzards' Roost, Peach Tree Creek, in front of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Franklin and Nashville. He was wounded slightly at Lookout Mountain.

He took part in 35 skirmishes and battles, of which the above named are the main ones. He first enlisted in the 16th O. V. I. and served four months in that organization.

JAMES K. JENNINGS,

Private Company D, 76th Regiment O. V. I. Enlisted December 6, 1861; discharged December 19, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, Macon and Savannah.

SPENCER SEYMOUR.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company E, 135th O. N. G.

WILLIAM WING SPELLMAN,

Private Company D, 22d Ohio Infantry. Enlisted September 3d, 1861; discharged August 2, 1862. He was discharged on account of Chronic Bronchitis, a disease contracted in the service, and has never received any bounty.

His Regiment was formerly called the 13th Missouri, and during the summer of 1862 was changed to the 22d Ohio—Crafts J. Wright, Colonel.

SAMUEL HOWELL.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company M, 5th Ohio Cavalry.

JAMES W. OWENS, .

Captain Company K, 86th Regiment O. V. I. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant June 5, 1862, and commissioned Captain July 17, 1863. He served one year and four months as 1st Lieutenant in the three months' service and as Captain in the six months' service.

MILES ARNOLD,

First Lieutenant Company C, 76th Ohio Infantry. Enlisted April 17, 1861; discharged October 18, 1864. He took part in the following named battles: Rich Mountain, West Va., Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Ringgold, Resacca, Dallas, Kenesaw and Atlanta. He was wounded severely with three musket shots at Atlanta, July 22, 1864; was reported mortally wounded, but lived after great suffering.

He served in Company B, 17th Ohio, in the three months' service; joined the 76th Ohio October 18, 1861; appointed Sergeant December 9, 1861; First Sergeant June 7, 1862; commissioned Second Lieutenant November 23, 1863, and First Lieutenant March 10, 1864. He was mustered out on account of wounds October 18, 1864, and has been unable to perform labor since that time.

PETER SUTTON,

Private Company H, 3d Ohio Infantry. Enlisted August 22, 1862; discharged July 17, 1865. He engaged in the following named battles: Perryville, Mission Ridge, Buzzards' Roost and Kenesaw Mountain. He was wounded July 5, 1864, near Kenesaw Mountain; was a prisoner of war one week at Rome, Georgia.

ISAIAH C. LONG,

First Sergeant Company A, 4th Regiment Ohio Infantry. Enlisted April 18, 1861, for 3 months. Re-enlisted for three years June 5, 1861; discharged November 21, 1863. He participated in the battles of Rich Mountain, Romney, Blue's Gap, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. Was captured in hospital in 1862 and remained a prisoner of war eight days. Was finally discharged on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

JOSEPH AVERY.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company H, 3d O. V. I. and served three years and two months.

HARRY A. CHURCH,

Sergeant Company K, 52d O. V. I. Enlisted July 9, 1862; discharged July 6, 1865. He was enlisted originally for the 72d Ohio, but was transferred with 18 others to the 52d Ohio and was made 2d Sergeant. He took part in the following named battles: Perryville, Resacca, Dallas, Buzzards' Roost, Rome, Ga., Franklin, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Jonesboro and the capture of Atlanta.

He served with his Regiment from its muster in till the capture of Atlanta, where he was taken sick and sent with a number of others to Nashville, and was detailed in the Government Printing Office till the end of the war.

On the 7th day of August, 1871, he enlisted for the Regular army and was assigned to Company K, 7th U. S. I., stationed at Fort Shaw, Montana Territory. After a short stay at the Fort his company and company B of the same Regiment were sent out on an expedition and when returning were caught in a terrible snow storm, the mercury falling from zero to 45 deg. below, the result of which was that his feet were so badly frozen that they had to be amputated two inches and one-half above the ankle. There are few soldiers who have made so many narrow escapes, and yet he is alive and well and has set a large share of the type for this book.

DAVID DAVIS,

Private Company D, 76th Regiment, Ohio Infantry. Enlisted December 17, 1861; discharged with Regiment July 24, 1865. He took part in all the battles and skirmishes in which the 76th Regiment participated and was never in hospital nor missed duty.

At Atlanta, July 22, 1864, in charging to retake a battery he surprised and captured, alone, six Rebels who had three Union men as prisoners, and turned them over safely at Headquarters. This soldier was under age, and under the regulation height when he enlisted, but of such tough material as to stand all the privations and hardships of the war from the beginning to the end.

PHILIP O'BRIEN,

Private Company D, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted October 15, 1861; discharged October 26, 1864. He engaged in the following named battles: Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, Vicksburg, Jackson, Look-out Mountain, Mission Ridge, Resacca, Kenesaw, Atlanta, Ezra Chapel, Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station.

He was wounded slightly at Shiloh, April 7, 1862.

W. C. SMYERS.

No record furnished. He was a member of Company B, 4th Pennsylvania Cavalry and served three years.

The following named soldiers joined the Society on and since the day of the late County Re-union, July 22d, 1879, when the records were in the printers' hands; hence it was impossible to obtain full records in time for publication. Their names, commands and Postoffices, however, are given in the following order, as they appear on the Secretary's book:

FRANKLIN F. RICHARDS,

Private Company H, 3d O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark O.

JOHN J. SCHRANER,

Private Company B, 18th U. S. I.; served 3 years. Newark, O.

JOSEPH R. MILLER,

Second Lieutenant Company B, 78th O. V. I. Commissioned October 1, 1862, (to rank from September 7, 1862.) Resigned September 21, 1864. Newark, O.

JESSE VIALI,

Sergeant Company A, 10th O. V. C.; served 3 years. Hebron, O.

JOHN W. GARDNER,

Private Company A, 10th O. V. C.; served 3 years and 9 months. Fallsburg, O.

GEORGE HUFFMAN,

Private Company C, 10th Indiana Cavalry; served 3 years. Black Run, O.

WILLIAM PYLES,

Private Company G, 122d O. V. I.; served 3 years. Black Run, O.

JOHN J. METZGAR,

Captain Company C, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted as Private in Company B; served as Quartermaster Sergeant until commissioned 2d Lieutenant November 28, 1862; promoted to 1st Lieutenant March 10, 1864 and commanded Company C; served as Regimental Quartermaster through the Atlanta campaign; promoted to Captain January 18, 1865, and mustered out with Regiment July 24, 1865. Captain Metzgar was severely wounded in the battle of Ringgold November 27, 1863, while carrying the colors, after the color bearer had been shot down. Postoffice, Shawnee, O.

ISAAC K. FRAMPTON,

Private Co. A, 76th O. V. I. and Co. A, 42d Indiana Vols.; served 2 years. Fallsburg, O.

SAMUEL DAVIS,

Corporal Company C, 6th O. V. I.; served 3 years, Newark, O.

HAMLIN D. BURCH,

Bugler Company A, 10th O. V. C.; served 3 years. Hebron, O.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Landsman, West Gulf Squadron U. S. N.; served 2 years and 6 months. Newark, O.

DANIEL HUPP,

Private Company D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Hanover, O.

GEORGE W. RUGG,

Private Company F, 85th N. Y. S. V. V.; served 4 years. Newark, O.

W. M. BIRDSONG,

Private Company F, 13th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Alexandria, O.

W. H. DENNING,

Private Company G, 74th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 9 months. Newark, O.

JOHN F. MONTGOMERY,

Corporal Company E, 135th O. N. G.; served 120 days. Newark, O.

W. H. DAVIDSON,

Private Company F, 95th O. V. I.; served 3 years. West Zanesville, O.

WILLIAM D. LAYMAN,

Private Company F, 95th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Wilkins Run, O.

BASIL B. WIYRARCH,

Private Company G, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Jacksontown, O.

REASON C. STRONG,

Major 76th O. V. I. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant Company D, February 5, 1862, (to rank from December 16, 1831); promoted to 1st Lieutenant December 31, 1862, (to rank from September 30, 1862); promoted to Captain March 10, 1864; promoted to Major June 16, 1865 and to Lieutenant Colonel July 13, 1865. He was mustered out with Regiment as Major July 24, 1865. Post office Columbus, O.

JAMES McDONALD,

Private Company H, 3d O. V. I.; served 3 years and 2 months. Granville, O.

J. W. TILTON,

Sergeant Company A, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 9 months. Martinsburg, O.

W. J. BEBOUT,

Private Company I, 142d O. N. G.; served 4 months. Martinsburg, O.

JOHN HAMILTON,

Private Company I, 126th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, O.

Z. ALLBAUGH,

Private Company C, 76th O. V. I.; served 10 months. St. Louisville, O.

JAMES P. FRANCIS,

Corporal Company H, 31st O. V. I.; served 3 years and 10 months. St. Louisville, O.

JAMES M. PONSER,

Corporal Company D, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 8 months. Newark, Ohio.

HOMER C. BURCH,

Private Company H, 31st O. V. I.; served 3 years. Hebron, O.

JAMES M. BROWNE,

Private Company C, 27th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, O.

HENRY H. FOWLER,

Private Company C, 32d O. V. I.; served 3 years and 3 months. Newark, O.

JOHN T. COLLINS,

Captain Company E, 98th O. V. I. Commissioned 2d Lieutenant August 3, 1862 (to rank from July 23, 1862); commissioned 1st Lieutenant June 30, 1863 (to rank from January 24, 1863); commissioned Captain January 6, 1864 (to rank from September 20th, 1863). Resigned July 29th, 1864. Post Office, Newark, O.

WILLARD WARNER,

Brevet Major General U. S. Vols. Commissioned Major 76th O. V. I., March 24, 1862, (to rank from December 28, 1861); Commissioned Lieutenant Colonel December 14, 1863, (to rank from September 10, 1863); appointed Inspector General on General Sherman's Staff in April 1864; discharged for promotion October 12, 1864; commissioned Colonel 180th O. V. I. October 12, 1864; brevetted Brigadier General U. S. Vols. in July, 1865; brevetted Major General U. S. Vols. (to rank from March 13, 1865,) "for gallant and meritorious conduct during the war." He was mustered out late in 1865. After the war General Warner served one term as United States Senator from Alabama. Present Postoffice, Tecumseh, Alabama.

A. H. SWINDELL,

Corporal Company C, 76th O. V. I.; served 3 years and 2 months. St. Louisville, O.

JOHN HIGINBOTHAM,

Private Company E, 135th O. N. G.; served 4 months. Fallsburg, O.

LEONARD STELZER,

Sergeant Company G, 45th O. V. I.; served 3 years. Newark, O.

RICHARD CONLEY,

Private Company E, 12th O. V. I.; served 2 years. Newark, O.

JAMES B. HAYNES,

Private U. S. Signal Corps; served 2 years. Newark, O.

M. W. COMSTOCK,

Sergeant Company F, 95th O. V. I. Enlisted July 6, 1862; discharged March 13, 1863. He was taken a prisoner of war at Richmond, Ky., August 31, 1862 and paroled soon after.

DAVID R. JONES,

Musician Company G, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted in October, 1861; discharged July 19, 1863. He took part in all the battles and skirmishes of the 76th Regiment from Fort Donelson to Bentonville.

PHILIP CASSIDY,

Private Company F, 3d Penn. Cavalry. Enlisted in July, 1864; discharged near Richmond, Va., in 1865. He took part in nearly all the battles in front of Petersburg and was at Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

JOHN DAVID JONES,

Was a member of the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery. Postoffice address, Newark, Ohio.

HERMAN D. FRANCIS,

Artificer 1st Veteran Volunteer Engineer Corps, U. S. A.; served one year. Newark, O.

MARION CHRISMAN,

Private Company H, 76th O. V. I. Enlisted February 7, 1862; discharged July 19, 1865. He participated in all the battles his Regiment was engaged in from Fort Donelson to Bentonville, and was never absent excepting a short time in Hospital at Beaufort, S. C.

CHAPTER VI.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

NEWARK, OHIO, November 28, 1878.

To the Officers and Members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Society of Licking County:

GENTLEMEN: I respectfully submit the following report of Receipts and Expenditures of our Society to this date, and also the Receipts and Expenditures of the Re-union on the 22d of July, 1878:

Respectfully Yours,

D. THOMAS, JR.,
Treasurer.

AMOUNTS RECEIVED.

Twenty-one Membership fees.....	\$	21 00
Subscription to Re-union from 1st district, city.....		153 25
" " " " 2d " ".....		17 00
" " " " 3d " ".....		96 00
" " " " 4th " ".....		24 00
" " " " 5th " ".....		103 00
" " " " 6th " ".....		45 75
" " " " 7th " ".....		7 00
" " " " 8th " ".....		10 00
" " " " 9th " ".....		19 75
" " " " 10th " ".....		122 00
" " " " 11th " ".....		5 00
" " " " 12th " ".....		38 00
" " " " 13th " ".....		46 00
" " " " 14th " ".....		158 00
" " " " 15th " ".....		29 75
" " " " 16th " ".....		7 00
" " " " 17th " ".....		7 00
" " " " Madison Township.....		19 00
" " " " Washington ".....		28 85
" " " " Fallsbury ".....		8 62

Subscription to Re-union from Union	T'p	3 00
“ “ “ “ Monroe	“	7 50
“ “ “ “ Bowling Green	“	3 00
“ “ “ “ Newark	“	2 50
“ “ “ “ Lima	“	15 00
“ “ “ “ Newton	“	5 00
“ “ “ “ Harrison	“	4 00
“ from Ladies of 4th Ward of city		4 10
“ from Van Voorhies, 3d Ward of city		3 39

SALE OF STANDS AT FORT.

John McKenna	33 00
James Miller	2 50
J. Schiller	47 50
H. J. Webber	3 75
E. Newkirk	5 00
M. Gant	10 00
J. McCarthy	75 00
Pea Nuts	2 00
Sale of 122 yards of Muslin, Cash	4 90
“ 106 “ “	4 25
“ 99 “ “	3 96
“ 63 “ “	2 52
“ 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ “ “	1 31
“ 1 dozen Buckets	1 00
“ 4 Tubs	2 00
“ 4 Cups	10
“ 153 Cups to Zanesville Re-union	4 31
Membership fee of J. W. Kirkendall	1 00
“ “ “ Wm. Holler	1 00

\$1,218 56

AMOUNTS DISBURSED.

Record Book	Voucher 1	4 50
Postage and Subscription Book	“ 2	5 65
Envelopes and Stamps	“ 3	39 82
Postage and Express charges	“ 4	10 39
Draft for Posters	“ 5	100 00
War Eagle	“ 6	5 00
Freight charges	“ 7	10 50
Gas Bill	“ 8	1 20
Transportation of Battery	“ 9	31 50
May & Harvey, Pass Books and Flags	“ 10	23 20
Nutter, for driving wells	“ 11	16 67
Ashley, for Tin Cups	“ 12	48 00
Elliott, Stationery	“ 13	1 20
Cleveland Artillery Company	“ 14	70 00

Chairs to Fair Ground.....	Voucher 15	\$ 1 10
Cleaning up.....	" 16	7 00
J. Y. McKinney, Muslin and Prints.	" 17	40 80
W. Patton, Work.....	" 18	5 00
J. McCarthy, Fireworks.....	" 19	174 13
W. W. Connell, Expressing.....	" 20	1 40
C. Daugherty, Lumber.....	" 21	16 00
F. Crusen, hauling.....	" 22	1 00
T. J. Mooney, hauling.....	" 23	4 00
Long & Bro., hauling.....	" 24	8 75
Garber & Vance, Lumber and Work.....	" 25	7 90
M. Marsh, Work.....	" 26	6 75
M. R. Scott, Printing.....	" 27	2 00
Joseph White, Livery.....	" 28	11 25
J. C. Wehrle, Work.....	" 29	7 00
J. Snider, Work.....	" 30	7 00
I. Jack.....	" 31	3 25
A. Smucker & Son, Livery.....	" 32	6 00
C. D. Miller, Postage.....	" 33	7 93
Clark & Underwood, Printing.....	" 34	34 75
W. Gleckler, hauling.....	" 35	6 50
S. R. Wells, Work.....	" 36	3 25
C. B. Giffin, Work.....	" 37	3 00
Scarbrough, American House.....	" 38	103 50
R. B. Hubbard & Co., Lumber.....	" 39	39 21
John Walsh, Hack.....	" 40	5 00
D. R. Jones, Draying.....	" 41	1 75
Perry Rank, Hack and Feed.....	" 42	7 00
J. C. Wehrle, Railroad and Cleaning Cups.....	" 43	2 55
W. H. Davis, Flags and Express.....	" 44	3 00
P. R. Bragg, Hack.....	" 45	4 00
H. M. Wallace, Flag.....	" 46	14 75
C. H. Kibler, Telegrams.....	" 47	4 55
Yous & Co, Ice.....	" 48	11 50
W. D. Morgan, Printing.....	" 49	11 50
Crane Bros, Ribbons.....	" 50	19 28
Lansing House.....	" 51	10 00
George Elliott, hauling.....	" 52	2 00
Ashbrook & Co., Cord.....	" 53	1 00
Jonathan Rees, Postage.....	" 54	3 00
Lewis Bosch, hauling.....	" 55	4 00
George Markley, Chairs.....	" 56	2 00
M. Wiler, hauling.....	" 57	4 00
W. Laffin, Hack.....	" 58	8 00
J. S. Fleek & Co., Plates and Pails.....	" 59	37 05
B. J. Wilson, Work.....	" 60	2 00
S. Winsten, Work.....	" 61	50

T. H. Keller, Livery.....	Voucher 62	\$ 13 00
Mrs. T. Patton	" ..	25
Lansing House.....	" 63	24 00
B. R. Elliott, Paper.....	" 64	55
October 31, paid for printing 150 Circulars.....		1 50
November 25, paid J. Walsh, Hack, Funeral for Member		2 00
		<hr/> \$1,075 83
Total amount received.....	\$1,218 56	
" " expended.....	1,075 83	
Amount on hand November 28, 1878.....	—————	\$ 142 73

Some of the Townships collected more than was turned over to the Treasurer, the balance having been expended on their own tables. Among the number Lima Township contributed eighty-five dollars; Granville Township also contributed a large sum which was expended by its own committees.

To the Officers and Members of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Society of Licking County:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee appointed by the President to examine the account of the Treasurer, beg to report that they have done so, and find his accounts correct, showing a balance of \$142.73 in the Treasury.

E. NICHOLS, }
JOHN H. McCUNE.} Committee.

[NOTE.—Many of the Townships made no returns whatever. It is hoped they will do so some time in the future, that the balance in the Treasury may be increased to such proportions as will form the nucleus of a Soldiers' Monument fund. The members of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County purpose to keep faith in the promise that all unexpended funds shall be applied to the erection of a monument in memory of Licking County soldiers who fell in the late war.]

THE END.

The "Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County" met at Headquarters on Saturday evening, July 27th, for the purpose of inspecting and auditing all expense bills, and the President and Secretary were authorized to draw orders upon the Treasurer for the payment of bills in full as presented. It can be said that the bills generally were reasonable and just, and entirely consistent with the material and services rendered; the Society made honest and faithful application of the funds so kindly contributed by the people of Newark and Licking County; and that the enterprise in a pecuniary point of view was a good investment to the business men of the city. But few of the members of the Society were engaged in the kind of business that would reap pecuniary benefit from the Re-union, and such, if any, were obliged to sacrifice the opportunity in devoting their entire time on that day within their respective spheres in committee work. The labor performed by many members of the Society was simply immense and covered a period of several months previous to the Re-union; in brief it can truly be said that the business men of Newark reaped the pecuniary benefits; the soldiers the glory!

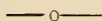
This last meeting of the Society, after disposing of the business on hand, naturally assumed a cordial exchange of congratulations and mutual expressions of satisfaction upon the successful termination of the first great State Re-union of the Soldiers of Ohio; nor did the members lose sight of the valuable services rendered by the noble Ladies of Licking County; and the Secretary desires to make conspicuous in closing this Report the action of the Society, as a mark of its highest appreciation of the assistance of the Ladies.

Upon motion of Colonel Kibler, the following resolution was passed unanimously by the Society:

TO THE LADIES OF LICKING COUNTY:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are tendered to the Ladies of the County of Licking and City of Newark, for their contributions and attendance at the dinner on the 22d instant. We are glad to testify their readiness and willingness to help make the occasion as successful as it was, and we also thank the ladies of the city who assisted in the various decorations which made the city and the "Old Fort" so beautiful on that day.

APPENDIX.

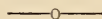


I. ADDITIONAL NAMES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS BURIED IN THE NEWARK CEMETERIES.

II. DECORATION DAY, MAY 30, 1879.

III. REVISED LIST OF LICKING COUNTY'S HEROIC DEAD.

IV. LICKING COUNTY SOLDIERS' RE-UNION, JULY 22, 1879.



(NOTE: The matter contained in the Appendix following is in addition to that promised in the preparation of this Report, and the writer trusts that the same will prove of interest to the reader and be appreciated accordingly.)

PART I.

The following is a list of the names of soldiers buried in the Newark Cemeteries, in addition to those given on pages 22 and 23. The list may yet be imperfect and the Secretary of the Society would thank the friends of those who have been omitted to furnish their names, that they may be preserved in the records of the Society, and that they may be honored by the annual tribute of flowers on decoration day.

The list embraces soldiers of the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the War of the Great Rebellion, and of all soldiers who have died recently or since the Rebellion:

BURIED IN CEDAR HILL CEMETERY.

Elijah Mobley, (colored) 76th O. V. I.	Jas. McCadden, Revolution and 1812.
Townsend Nichols, " "	Meredith Darlington, War of 1812.
Charles H. Green, " "	Isaac Conrad " "
Lucius A. Gloyd, 1st O. V. C.	Charles Gomindinger.
Jacob Zartman, 129th O. V. I.	Wm. O. Swindle.
Wm. S. Gill.	— Harris, (colored).
J. Milton Henderson.	Wm. McCarty, 61st N. Y. Vols.
Wm. H. Fleek.	— Holler.
David Norman.	Vincent Lake, 113th O. V. I.
Wm. R. Morrison, Mexican War.	James Lake, 95th O. V. I.
John D. Smith, " "	H. Drindell.
S. G. Hamilton, War of 1812.	Stephen Cramer.
Wm. Francis, "	A. Orlando Beckwith.
John Shrum.	Jesse Smith, War of 1812.

John J. Gorius, 2d O. H. Artillery, Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

II.

DECORATION DAY.

MAY 30, 1879.

PROGRAMME AND ORDER OF EXERCISES.

At a meeting of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, held May 10, 1879, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the whole matter of preparing a programme for Decoration Ceremonies, May 30, 1879, be referred to the same committee that arranged the programme last year, consisting of C. D. Miller, G. W. Chase and F. O. Jacobs, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Society, Wednesday evening, May 14, and that the committee be further instructed to suggest committees and the names of members of the committees to carry out the programme and report the same at the next meeting.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the committee met and prepared the following:

1. That a committee of two, consisting of Colonel F. H. Wilson and Marion Chrisman, procure small flags and under direction of the Cemetery Sexton, mark all soldiers' graves on the day before Decoration Day.

2. That the members of the Society of the Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County, meet at headquarters at 1:30 o'clock, P. M., May 30, and all other soldiers are invited to join with them.

3. That a committee of three, consisting of Major D. Thomas, Lieutenant G. W. Chase and Frank Brown, procure a brass band, a drum corps and a glee club to take part in the exercises.

4. That the county and city officials and citizens be invited to join in the procession in carriages and on foot, and said invitations shall be extended by a committee consisting of Major D. Thomas and the Secretary of the Society.

5. That a committee of three, consisting of Lieutenant Elliott W. Crosse, J. W. Collins and Colonel Edwin Nichols, call upon the business men of the city, requesting them to close their places of business from 12 o'clock, noon, until five o'clock, P. M., on Decoration Day.

6. That a committee of three, consisting of Captain W. C. Lyon, Dr. F. O. Jacobs and W. H. Davis, solicit contributions of carriages to be placed at the disposal of the Ladies' Committee, the Speaker, the Chaplain and the Glee Club on that day, and also to solicit contributions of money to pay the expenses of the decoration.

7. That all daughters of soldiers be invited to carry small baskets of loose flowers, and report at the cemetery entrance, forming in four detachments under leaders appointed by the Chairman of the Ladies' Committee, and when

the procession arrives join each detachment of veterans—strewing flowers upon the graves with the veterans—and that the Superintendent of the schools be requested to give notice in all the schools of this part of the programme.

8. That a Committee of Ladies be appointed to solicit contributions of flowers to be delivered at headquarters on the morning of Decoration Day, and that said committee prepare at least one bouquet of flowers and one evergreen wreath for each soldier's grave, and present the same to the veterans when the procession is ready to march. The following named ladies are suggested to compose said committee:

Mrs. C. H. Kibler,
Mrs. F. H. Wilson,
Mrs. C. A. Updegraff,
Mrs. Kennedy,
Miss Libbie Sprague,
Miss Romain Stanbery,
Miss Laura Jones,
Miss Minnie Penney,
Miss Emily Moore,
Miss Annie Mehurin,
Mrs. C. R. Woods,
Mrs. J. Rees,
Mrs. J. H. Franklin,
Mrs. W. C. Lyon,
Mrs. A. T. Speer,
Mrs. G. W. Chase,
Mrs. H. C. Youngman,
Mrs. John Hiser,
Mrs. Mary Granger,
Miss Clara Knight,
Mrs. J. W. Latimer,
Mrs. V. H. Wright,
Mrs. J. Buckingham,
Mrs. A. W. Dennis,
Mrs. J. E. Dean,
Mrs. D. E. Stevens,
Miss Minnie Buckel,
Mrs. S. F. Van Voorhis,
Miss Mellie Abbott,
Miss Annie Kibler,
Mrs. T. O. Donavan,
Mrs. J. Clark,
Mrs. R. Sheidler,
Mrs. J. C. Campbell,
Mrs. D. T. Coffman,

Mrs. J. H. McNamar,
Mrs. T. Patton,
Mrs. E. H. Ewan,
Miss Mary Knosman,
Mrs. E. Nichols,
Mrs. Orlando Miller,
Mrs. Captain John White,
Mrs. J. H. McCune,
Mrs. Charles Underwood,
Miss Annie Morgan,
Mrs. Milton R. Scott,
Mrs. B. J. Wilson,
Mrs. Charles M. Dean,
Miss Clara Myers,
Mrs. F. O. Jacobs,
Miss E. V. Miller,
Mrs. T. M. Ball,
Mrs. C. A. Wilson,
Mrs. H. C. Strong,
Mrs. J. Vilas,
Mrs. W. R. Tubbs,
Mrs. George A. Blood,
Mrs. T. J. Davis,
Mrs. Wm. Shields,
Miss Hattie Evans,
Miss Lydia Ball,
Mrs. R. P. Moore,
Mrs. Elliott W. Crosse,
Mrs. H. M. Wallace,
Mrs. L. B. Wing,
Mrs. W. M. Baldwin,
Mrs. J. McCarthy,
Mrs. C. H. Newkirk,
Mrs. A. B. Coffman,

This committee will meet Thursday at 4 P. M., May 22, in the basement of the Court House, to organize for the work assigned to it.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1. A detail of veterans will be made to report at headquarters at 11 o'clock, A. M., and by direction of the officer of the day, proceed to Mt. Calvary Cemetery and decorate all soldiers' graves at that cemetery.
2. Such other appropriate exercises will be held upon this occasion as may be deemed necessary at the time.
3. The Veteran Drum Corps will meet at headquarters and beat the assembly at 1 o'clock, P. M.
4. Immediately upon the call of the drum corps, the members of the S. S. S. L. Co., and all other soldiers will fall into line, the right resting on the colors, fronting headquarters.
5. All civic societies will form on the right of the veterans.
6. The Atherton Guards will form on the left of the veterans, and the Newark Guards on the left of the Atherton Guards.
7. Immediately after the formation of the foregoing bodies, the veterans, under direction of the officer of the day, will march by the front and take position in front of headquarters.
8. The ladies' committee will present each soldier with flowers, consisting of at least one wreath and one bouquet.
9. Under direction of the officer of the day, the veterans will be divided into four detachments, each commanded by an officer, and the Guards will be divided into four detachments to escort the veterans.
10. The Guards will close up on the civic societies and the veterans will form on the left of the Newark Guards.
11. Vehicles will be furnished the ladies' committee—carrying surplus flowers—the Speaker, the Chaplain and the Glee Club, joining the procession in the rear of the veterans.
12. The column will march by the right flank in the following order:

Officer of the Day, Colonel J. C. Wehrle and aids—Colonel E. Nichols,
Colonel J. C. Campbell, Colonel F. H. Wilson and Captain G. A. Ball.

City Police.

Cornet Band.

Knights of St. George.

Public Schools.

Civic Societies.

Atherton Guards.

Newark Guards.

Veteran Drum Corps.

Veterans with Flowers.

Ladies' Committee, Speaker, Chaplain and Glee Club in Carriages.

City and County Officials in Carriages.

Citizens in Carriages.

13. The procession will march East on East Main street to Beuna Vista street, thence North to the cemetery.

14. After the procession has passed inside the cemetery the front will open ranks and the veterans will pass through, escorted by the Guards.

15. The detachments of veterans and soldiers' daughters, escorted by the detachments of Guards, under their respective leaders, will march directly to each soldier's grave, halt, front, uncover, present arms, and one soldier and one daughter stepping from the ranks, commencing at the head, deposit flowers upon the grave, the colors drooping and the drums beating a ruffle at the same time.

16. The detachment of veterans and guards will next assemble and join together at a convenient point and march to the Central Cemetery Reservation and form a hollow square.

17. The ladies' committee, the soldiers' daughters, the officers of the day and aids, the bands and the speakers only will be admitted inside the hollow square, after which Miss Alice J. Danner will recite a poem. The ladies' committee and the soldiers' daughters will then decorate the monument for the soldiers buried South.

18. The following order of exercises will then be observed :

1. Prayer by Rev. George A. Beattie.
2. Song by Glee Club.
3. Address by Rev. C. S. Bates.
4. Music by Band.
5. Music by Drum Corps.
6. The Newark Guards will march to the front and with arms at an angle of elevation fire three volleys over the monument.
7. Dirge by the Band.
8. Benediction by Rev. D. E. Owen.

The procession will form and return to the city in the same order of march.

Approved by the Society, May 14, 1879.

C. D. MILLER,	} Committee.
G. W. CHASE,	
F. O. JACOBS.	

An account of the decoration exercises of this day would be but a repetition of the programme as given above. The order of exercises was carried out almost to the letter. Many ladies, not mentioned, were added to the committee and rendered valuable service in the arrangement of the flowers. Mrs. Dr. Hamill as chairman of the committee to take charge of the little girls rendered that feature of the performance very beautiful. The daughters of soldiers were mostly dressed in white, and carried small baskets of cut flowers. They marched with the veterans—strewing flowers upon the graves at the cemetery. About one hundred and twenty veterans were in line, marching in the procession, each laden with an evergreen wreath and one

bouquet. The exercises at the cemetery were very impressive. The address delivered by the Rev. C. S. Bates was one of the best and most appropriate productions that could have been rendered, and it is to be regretted that a copy could not be obtained for publication. Mr. Bates was a gallant soldier in the war for the Union, and is yet suffering from severe wounds received in action. His address was entirely extempore, which rendered it the more interesting for the occasion, as the overflowing utterances of a true patriot. Miss Danner's recitation of the poem, which is printed in another place, thrilled the whole audience with powerful effect and brought tears to the cheeks of many bronzed veterans who had witnessed other touching scenes. The Glee Club sang admirably, with fine tone and power, one of the soldiers' favorite patriotic songs.

The prayer delivered by the Rev. Beattie was impressive and appropriate. The part executed by the Newark and Hebron Guards was of the highest order of military skill and training.

The Mechanic's Band and Veteran Drum Corps rendered beautiful and appropriate pieces during their performance.

The following poem was kindly furnished by Miss Ida McGaughey and recited upon this occasion by Miss Alice J. Danner.

[Written by Will. Carleton and published by Harper & Bros.
in "Farm Legends."]

COVER THEM OVER.

Cover them over with beautiful flowers;
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours;
Lying so silent, by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away:
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave;
Years they must waste in the sloth of the grave.
All the bright laurels they fought to make bloom,
Fell to the earth when they went to the tomb.
Give them the meed they have won in the past;
Give them the honors their merits forecast;
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife;
Give them the laurels they lost with their life.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Crown in your heart these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Cover the faces that motionless lie,
Shut from the blue of the glorious sky:
Faces once lit with smiles of the gay—
Faces now marred by the frown of decay.
Eyes that beamed friendship and love to your own;
Lips that sweet thoughts of affection made known;
Brows you have soothed in the day of distress;
Cheeks you have flushed by tender caress.
Faces that brightened at War's stirring cry;
Faces that streamed when they bade you good-by;
Faces that glowed in the battle's red flame,
Paling for naught, till the Death Angel came.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Kiss in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Cover the hands that are resting, half-tried,
Crossed on the bosom, or low by the side:
Hands to you, mother, in infancy thrown;
Hands that you, father, close hid in your own;
Hands where you, sister, when tried and dismayed,
Hung for protection and counsel and aid;
Hands that you, brother, for faithfulness knew;
Hands that you, wife, wrung in bitter adieu.
Bravely the cross of their country they bore;
Words of devotion they wrote with their gore;
Grandly they grasped for a garland of light,
Catching the mantle of death-darkened night.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Clasp in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Cover the feet that, all weary and torn,
Hither by comrades were tenderly borne:
Feet that have trodden, through love-lighted ways,
Near to your own, in the old happy days;
Feet that have pressed, in Life's opening morn,
Roses of pleasure, and Death's poisoned thorn.
Swiftly they rushed to the help of the right,
Firmly they stood in the shock of the fight.
Ne'er, shall the enemy's hurrying tramp
Summon them forth from their death-guarded camp;

Ne'er till Eternity's bugle shall sound,
Will they come out from their couch in the ground.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Rough was the paths of those heroes of ours—
Now cover them over with beautiful flowers.

Cover the hearts that have beaten so high,
Beaten with hopes that were born but to die;
Hearts that have burned in the heat of the fray,
Hearts that have yearned for the homes far away;
Hearts that beat high in the charge's loud tramp,
Hearts that low fell in the prison's foul damp.
Once they were swelling with courage and will,
Now they are lying all pulseless and still;
Once they were glowing with friendship and love,
Now the great souls have gone soaring above.
Bravely their blood to the nation they gave,
Then in her bosom they found them a grave.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Press to your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

One there is, sleeping in yonder low tomb,
Worthy the brightest of flow'rets that bloom.
Weakness of womanhood's life was her part;
Tenderly strong was her generous heart.
Bravely she stood by the sufferer's side,
Checking the pain and the life-bearing tide;
Fighting the swift-sweeping phantom of Death,
Easing the dying man's fluttering breath;
Then, when the strife that had nerved her was o'er,
Calmly she went to where wars are no more.
Voices have blessed her now silent and dumb;
Voices will bless her in long years to come.
Cover her over—yes, cover her over—
Blessings, like angels, around her shall hover;
Cherish the name of that sister of ours,
And cover her over with beautiful flowers.



"THEY WHO IN MOUNTAIN AND HILL-SIDE AND DELL
REST WHERE THEY WEARIED, AND LIE WHERE THEY FELL."

Cover the thousands who sleep far away—
Sleep where their friends can not find them to-day;
They who in mountain and hill-side and dell
Rest where they wearied, and lie where they fell.
Softly the grass-blade creeps round their repose;
Sweetly above them the wild flow'ret blows;
Zephyrs of freedom fly gently o'erhead,
Whispering names for the patriot dead.

So in our minds we will name them once more,
So in our hearts we will cover them o'er;
Roses and lilies and violets blue
Bloom in our souls for the brave and the true.
Cover them over—yes, cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
Think of those far-away heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

When the long years have crept slowly away,
E'en to the dawn of Earth's funeral day;
When, at the Archangel's trumpet and tread,
Rise up the faces and forms of the dead;
When the great world its last judgment awaits;
When the blue sky shall swing open its gates,
And our long columns march silently through,
Past the great Captain, for final review;
Then for the blood that has flown for the right,
Crowns shall be given, untarnished and bright;
Then the glad ear of each war-martyred son,
Proudly shall hear the good judgment, "Well done."
Blessings for garlands shall cover them over—
Parent, and husband, and brother, and lover:
God will reward those dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

VOTE OF THANKS.

At a meeting of the Society, held June 2d, 1879, the President stated that the object of the meeting was to return thanks to all who contributed to make the Decoration a success, and to form a more perfect union to decorate in future years.

Upon motion, a committee of three, consisting of Colonel J. C. Campbell, Colonel E. Nichols and Major C. D. Miller, was appointed to draft resolutions of thanks to all who participated in the exercises on Decoration Day, and to all who contributed and prepared the flowers upon that occasion. The committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are due and are hereby tendered to the Atherton Guards, the Newark Guards, the Mechanics' Band, the Veteran Drum Corps, the Knights of St. George, the Glee Club, Miss Alice J.

Danner, the Rev. George A. Beattie, the Rev. C. S. Bates, and to the Rev. D. E. Owen, for the part they so generously performed in the exercises on Decoration Day.

Resolved, That we take great pleasure in expressing our high appreciation of the Women of Newark and Licking county—they who are always foremost in every good work, in every benevolent or charitable enterprise, in every measure of relief for suffering humanity or of honor to our soldiers living or dead always bearing a conspicuous part—and we hereby tender them one and all our sincere thanks for the valuable service rendered in contributing and preparing the flowers upon that occasion.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be furnished the city press for publication.

LICKING COUNTY'S

GALLANT SOLDIERS,

WHO DIED IN DEFENCE OF OUR

GLORIOUS UNION,

AND OF

HUMAN FREEDOM.

PUBLISHED BY THE LICKING COUNTY

SOLDIERS' MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.

*REVISED AND RE-PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY OF THE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF LICKING COUNTY.*

ISAAC SMUCKER,	} Committee	
COLONEL EDWIN NICHOLS,		of
MAJOR CHAS. D. MILLER.		Revision.

1879.

III.

OUR HEROIC DEAD.

EXPLANATION.

- O. V. V. I.*—Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry.
O. V. C.—Ohio Volunteer Cavalry.
O. V. I.—Ohio Volunteer Infantry.
O. H. Art.—Ohio Heavy Artillery.
U. S. R.—United States Regulars.
O. V. Art.—Ohio Volunteer Artillery.
O. S. S.—Ohio Sharp Shooters.
O. N. G.—Ohio National Guards.
U. S. C.—United States Cavalry.
-

A

ABBOTT, GEORGE I., Sergeant in Company G., 46th O. V. I., enlisted at Newark, O., in August, 1862; was wounded at Atlanta, Georgia, July 21, '64, and died in Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, November 7th, '64.

ACKLEY, STERLING, enlisted April 24, 1861, in Company B, 17th O. V. I., and died at Buchanan, Virginia, July 13, '61, aged 18 years.

ADAMS RUFUS B., enlisted November 1, 1861, in Company H, 76th O. V. I., and died January 28, '63.

ADAMS, JOHN Q., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died two weeks thereafter, (July 17th,) in prison at Harrisonburg, Virginia.

ALEXANDER ROBERT, enlisted in Company H, 3d O. V. I., August 25, 1862; and afterwards in the 33d O. V. I. He was struck by a shell while skirmishing near Atlanta, Georgia, July 20, '64, and died in field hospital July 20, '64.

ALLEN, MORRIS, enlisted in August, 1862, in Company F, of the 95th O. V. I., and was captured June 4, '64, at Guntown, Mississippi. He spent ten months in Andersonville prison, and was lost while on his way home, in April, '65, by the explosion of the steamer Sultana, on the Mississippi river.

ALWARD, ALFRED, a member of Company B, of O. N. G.'s, died in the Prison Pen at Andersonville, September 1, 1864. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, '64.

ALWARD, GEORGE, was a member of Company D, 1st O. V. C. and died at Columbia, Tennessee, in the spring of 1864.

ANDERSON, ASBURY, a member of Company F, of the O. N. G.'s, was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Andersonville, Georgia, October 7, '64.

ANDERSON, LIEUT. JOHN S., enlisted in Company C, 76th O. V. I., October 17, 1861; was wounded at Arkansas Post January 11, '63, and died of said wound on the hospital boat near Memphis, Tennessee, January 24, '63, aged 27 years.

ANDERSON, T. B., enlisted in Company C, 76th O. V. I., in July, 1862, and died at "Ballard's Plantation," near Vicksburg, March 9, '63, aged about 21 years.

AMENTROUT, DAVID E, enlisted in Company C, 76th O. V. I., November 30, 1861, died at Pilot Knob, Missouri, November 11, '62.

ARMSTRONG, DAVID, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and died July 6, 1862, at Flat Top Mountain, West Virginia.

ATUS, A.—

B

BAILEY, ISAAC, enlisted at Hartford, August 14, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I., and died in Washington City, D. C., December 16, 1864.

BAILEY, JOSIAH, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and was killed at Bull Run Bridge, August 26, 1862.

BAIRD, JOSIAH, enlisted in Company D, 22d O. V. I., September 3, 1861, and was killed by guerrillas while on a scout from Brownsville Station, Arkansas, July 21, '64, aged 22 years. His remains were brought to Pataskala for burial.

BAKER, CHARLES H., was a member of Company B, 142d O. N. G. He died near Hartford, October 12, 1864, of disease contracted while in the service.

BAKER, MOSES W. was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was wounded at Bull Run August 27, 1862 and is supposed to be dead.

BARNES, THOMAS, was a member of Company F, of the O. N. G.'s. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, October 7, '64.

BARRETT, JAMES, Company F, U. S. R., killed near Atlanta, Ga., July, '64.

BARRICK, LORENZO, enlisted in Company D, 113th O. V. I.; was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, 1864, and died July 12, '64, at Vin-
ing's Station, Georgia.

BARSTOW, G. H., was a member of Company F, of the O. N. G.'s. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison September 9, '64.

BARSTOW, JUDSON, enlisted in Company H, 31st O. V. I.; and died in hospital.

BARTHOLOMEW, FRANKLIN, enlisted August 2, 1862, in Company G, 45th O.

V. I. and died of disease contracted in the army, April 13, '66. He was in the 21st year of his age; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BAUER, JACOB, enlisted in Company E, 76th O. V. I., at Camp Sherman, January 18, 1862 and died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, December 10, '63, of a wound received in the battle of Ringgold.

BAYLES, GEORGE W., was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. and died at Young's Point, Louisiana, February 20, 1863, aged 21 years.

BEATTY, JERRY, was a member of Company F, of 135th O. N. G. He died at Homer, April 4, 1865, of disease contracted in the service.

BECKWITH, ASA ORLANDO, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BEDDOES, WM., Sergeant, enlisted October 12, 1861, in Company C, 76th O. V. I., and died on steamer at Memphis, January 19, '63, of wounds received at Arkansas Post.

BELL, JOSEPH, was a member of Company B, 135th regiment O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, September 14, '64.

BELL, LEROY S., Captain Company H. 3d O. V. I.

BILLMIER, DAVID, Company H, 3d O. V. I., died May 2, 1875; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BELT, JOHN W., was a member of Company B, 135th regiment of the O. N. Guards. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Savannah, Georgia, October 10, '64, aged 23 years.

BELT, T.—

BENNER, WM. A., was a member of Company F, of the 135th regiment O. N. Guards. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison September 8, '64.

BENNINGTON, NELSON, enlisted October 23, 1861, at Columbus, in Company H, 6th U. S. C., was wounded at Winchester, Virginia, July 24, 1864, and died from said wound August 2, '64, aged 24 years.

BERGER JOHN C., enlisted in Company B, 113th O. V. I., February 27, 1864. He died in hospital at Chattanooga, Tennessee, October 22, '64.

BINGMAN, ALBERT, U. S. Navy, died May 1, 1874, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BIRD, MERVARD, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and was killed July 24, 1864.

BISHOP, HENRY, was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I., and was killed on picket near Chickamauga September 22, 1863.

BLACKMAN, HARVEY, Company —, 1st Nebraska, died September 15, 1871; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BLADE, HENRY, enlisted August 18, 1862, at Newark, in Company F, 113th O. V. I., and died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, July 12, '64, from the effects of a wound received at Kenesaw Mountain.

BLANDY, BENJAMIN F, died at home July 2, 1877; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BODLE, JOHN, enlisted October 7, 1862, in Company E, 76th O. V. I. and was killed at Arkansas Post January 11, 1863.

BODLE, WM., enlisted in Company —, 3d O. V. I., August 1, 1862; died at

St. Louis, Missouri, January, '63, from a wound received at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, December 31, '62.

BOGLE, HOLMES, was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, August 16, '64.

BOUNDS, PERRY, enlisted in Company F, 95th O. V. I., August 13, 1862, and was killed at Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, '62.

BOWERS, ANDREW, Company F, 18th U. S. R., killed at Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862.

BRACKETT, ALONZO, M., was a member of Company C, 76th O. V. I., and died August 12, 1863, at Black River, Mississippi, aged 23 years. He enlisted October 9, 1861, at Camp Sherman, near Newark.

BRADY, BARNEY, Company F, 95th O. V. I., died aged 32; buried in Licking township.

BRADY, P.—

BRAY, D.—

BLANEY, H. E.—

BRIGGS, WM., enlisted January 10, 1864, in Company D, 113th O. V. I. and died in hospital at Columbus, Ohio.

BRITON, JOHN, 10th O. V. C., died May 19, 1864; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROOKE, ALANSON S., enlisted August 7, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died next year at Mound City, Illinois.

BROOKE, SQUIRE IRWIN, Company C, 135th O. N. G., died at home May 19, 1868; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROOKOVER, G. H., was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. Guards, and was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864. He died in Andersonville prison September 21, '64.

BROWN, ISRAEL F., enlisted at Newark, in the 76th O. V. I. and died at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1863, aged about 45 years.

BROWN, J.—

BUCK, W. H., was a member of Company B, 30th O. V. V. I. He was killed at Bentonville, North Carolina, March 20, 1865.

BUCKINGHAM, ZADOC, was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He died at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

BUCKLAND, CHARLES B., Company D, 1st O. V. C.; buried in Kirkersville Cemetery.

BURCH, LEONIDAS F., was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I. He was captured at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863 and remained a prisoner until his death, August 17, '64. He was in his 24th year.

BURREL, THEODORE, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864 and died in Charleston, South Carolina, September 30, 1864.

BUTTRICKS, GEORGE, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and died at Charleston, West Virginia, December 20, 1861.

C

CADY, F. F.—

CALL, C.—

CAMP, WM., was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Florence, South Carolina.

CANE, HARVEY, was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G., was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Florence, South Carolina.

CARR, JAMES, Company B, 76th O. V. I.; buried in the Catholic Cemetery at Jersey.

CARTER, CHARLES C., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. and was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864; and after eight months of confinement and sickness in Andersonville prison, he came home and died of disease, February 20, '66.

CARTER, JOHN R., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison September 14, '64.

CARY, PETER, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was killed at Cloyd Mountain, West Virginia, June 10, 1864, aged 32 years.

CASE, W. E., enlisted June 5, 1861, in Company B, 11th O. V. I. He was killed at Spottsylvania, Virginia, May 19, '64, aged 21 years.

CASTEEL, HENRY, was a member of Company C, 76th O. V. I., and died at Corinth, Mississippi, October 5, 1863, aged 19 years.

CHAMBERS, (YANK), Company B, 18th U. S. R., killed at Chickamauga September 20, 1863.

CHANNELL, AARON N., was the Captain of Company E, 12th O. V. V. I. He was killed at Cloyd Mountain, West Virginia, May 9, 1864.

CHANNELL, CHESTER F., enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company D., in the 24th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in the battle of Cedar Creek, Virginia, October 19, 1864.

CHANNELL, JOEL D., was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was captured at Cloyd Mountain, West Virginia, May 12, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, September 17, '64.

CHAPIN, JAMES, SR., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, September 14, '64.

CHAPIN, JAMES A., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, October 28, '64.

CHEEK, JOHN F., enlisted in Company D, 113th O. V. I., in 1862, and received a death wound in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, aged 23 years.

CHRISTIAN, FRANKLIN, Company H, 3d O. V. I., died February 27, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CLARK, GEORGE, enlisted at Hartford, October 9, 1861, in Company B, 76th O. V. I., and died at Shiloh, Tennessee, May 10, '62, aged 21 years.

CLARK, J. R., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, September 15, '64.

CLARK, JOHN F., was a member of Company D, 113th O. V. I. He was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, and died in hospital October 19, '63.

CLEMM, HARRISON D., was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and was killed at Cloyd Mountain, West Virginia, June 10, 1864.

CLINE, N., was a member of Company C, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Florence, South Carolina, November 25, '64.

CLIFTON, JONATHAN, was a member of Company K., 76th O. V. I., also by re-enlistment. He died in a field hospital, April 16, 1864, in the 44th year of his age.

COCHRAN, ALEX., a soldier of the War of 1812; died March, 19, 1858; was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COFFMAN, DEVER, enlisted at Newark, August 22, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I., and died March 2, '63, at Franklin, Tennessee.

COLVIN, WM. D., enlisted July 26, 1862, and died after a campaign in Missouri; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CONLEY, MICHAEL, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and was mortally wounded at the battle of Antietam, Maryland. He died September 29, 1862.

CONRAD, CLARENCE, was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I. He was killed at Winchester, Tennessee, July 30, 1863.

CONRAD, ISAAC, a soldier of the War of 1812; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

COOK, WM. J., (colored), 5th U. S. Colored Infantry, died in St. Louis.

COOKSEY, WM. A., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Florence, South Carolina, November 8, 1864.

COOKSEY, WM. B., was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, September 14, '64.

COOLEY, LEWIS, was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I., and was killed at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, February 2, 1862.

COONS, GEORGE, enlisted September 3, 1861, in Company D, 22d O. V. I., and died in hospital at Cincinnati, April 7, 1862, in the 19th year of his age.

COOPER, DAVID H., enlisted in Company F, 95th O. V. I., August 1, 1862, and died in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1863.

CORNINE, HARMAN, enlisted February 9, 1864, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and was killed in battle near Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, 1864, aged 19 years.

CRAMER, STEPHEN, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CRAMER, W. H. H., was a member of Company H, 3d O. V. I., and was killed in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862.

CRANE, CYRUS, 76th O. V. I.

CRISWELL, WM., enlisted in Company B, 76th O. V. I., September 1, 1861, and died at Shiloh, Tennessee, May 17, 1862.

CRITCHET, L. B., enlisted in Company C, 76th O. V. I., November 18, 1861, and died in hospital at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, October 31, 1863, aged 20 years and 2 months.

CULLEY, MERVIN E, Sergeant Company D, 76th O. V. I., died December 29, 1866; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

D

DARE, JOHN H., was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, and died in prison at Florence, South Carolina.

DARLINGTON, MEREDITH, a soldier of the war of 1812; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DARLINGTON, REES, Company H, 3d O. V. I., died August 18, 1867; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DAVIS, JOHN S., enlisted September 3, 1861, in Company D, 22d O. V. I., and died at Corinth, Mississippi, October 8, 1862, of wounds received; aged 19 years. He was buried at Alexandria.

DAVIS, SEYMOUR, Company H, 18th U. S. R., died at Bardstown, Kentucky, April, 1862.

DAVIS, THOMAS J., enlisted November 11, 1861, in Company G, 76th O. V. I., and was killed at Young's Point, Louisiana, February 6, 1863.

DAVIS, THOMAS O., enlisted in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died of wounds received in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862.

DILL, LIEUT. JOHN A., was a member of Company H, 76th O. V. I., and died near Shiloh, Tennessee, aged 22 years.

DILL, THOMAS M., was a member of Company H, 76th O. V. I. He enlisted in December 1861, and died in St. Louis, March 22, '63, aged 28 years.

DILLE, WILLIAM, was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I., and was killed at Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, 1863, aged 24 years.

DISPENNETT, THOMAS, enlisted in Company F, 113th O. V. I., at Newark, August 22, 1862, and was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863.

DITTER, BENJAMIN F., Company H, 31st O. V. I.

DIVAN, SAMUEL, was a member of the 135th O. N. G., Company F, and was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864. He died at Andersonville October 1, 1864.

DIVINE, DAVID, Company F, 18th U. S. R., wounded at Atlanta and died of gangrene, in 1864.

DODSON, DAVID, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I. and was killed in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862.

DOXEHUE, CHARLES, 76th O. V. I.; buried in Philip's Cemetery, Granville Township.

DOXIVAN, DAVID, Company H, 3d O. V. I.; buried in Wilson's Cemetery, near Chatham.

DONLEY, JOHN, enlisted in Company B, 18th U. S. R.; killed at Chickamauga September 19, 1863.

DORSEY, THOMAS, 1st Maryland V. I., died March 31, 1865; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DOYLE, JOHN, enlisted July 18, 1861, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and re-enlisted January 1, '64. He was killed near Atlanta, Georgia, July 22, '64, aged 24 years.

DRAKE, JOHN T., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Andersonville, Georgia, September 11, 1864.

DRAKE, SILAS A., enlisted October 4, 1861, in Company A, 76th O. V. I., and was killed at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 16, '64, aged 23 years.

DRINDELL, H.; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DUCKWORTH, THOMAS L., enlisted in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at or near Memphis, Tennessee, December 27, '63; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DUNLAP, JOHN, was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I., and was killed at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 26, 1863.

DUNN, DAVID R., enlisted at Camp Chase on or about the 27th of August, 1862, in Company D, 113th O. V. I., and was killed at Chickamauga, September 20, '63, aged about 19 years.

DUNN, JAMES, died May 6, 1870; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DUNN, SAMUEL H., enlisted in Company A, 76th O. V. I., at Newark, February 18, 1864, aged 18 years, and died at Rome, Georgia.

E

EDDINGTON, ELEAZER, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I. and died at Memphis, Tennessee.

EDELBLUTE, THERON, enlisted August 18, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I. and died at Annapolis, Maryland.

EDWARDS, ALEXANDER N., was a member of the 2d O. H. Artillery, and was killed by a railroad collision at Elk River Bridge, Tennessee, May 20, 1864. He was not quite 20 years old.

ELLIS, HENRY, Company D, 1st O. V. C., has been reported as one of our deceased soldiers, but no particulars have been furnished.

ELLS, CHARLES A., died July 8, 1862.

ENSLEY, WM. E., was a member of Company F., 135th O. N. G.; was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Andersonville, Georgia, August 16, '64.

EVANS, BYRON, was a member of the 4th O. V. C., and died in North Carolina in 1865, of wounds received during Sherman's march to the sea.

EVANS, DAVID, was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I., and died of a wound received March 24, 1865. He was in his 18th year.

EVANS, E.—

EVANS, THOMAS, was a member of Company G, 76th O. V. I., and died near Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, May 5, 1862, in the 20th year of his age.

EVANS, WESLEY J., was a member of Company B, 142d O. N. G., and died at Willett's Point, New York, July 24, 1864. He was buried near Appleton, O.

EWING, D., was a member of Company D, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison October 29, 1864.

F

FINNEY, WALTER E, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Millen, Georgia, November 14, 1864.

FLEEK, WM. H., Company A, 87th O. V. I., died March 4, 1862; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FLETCHER, WM., enlisted in Company A, 194th O. V. I., February 24, 1865, and died at Charleston, West Virginia, April 3, '65, aged 24 years. He is buried at Bowling Green Cemetery.

FLINN, JEROME, enlisted September 3, 1861, in Company D, 22d O. V. I., and died in hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, November 15, 1862, aged 20 years.

FLOWERS, HARVEY, enlisted August 16, 1861, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and died in hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, November 28, '63, aged 28 years.

FOLLETT, DWIGHT, enlisted September, 1861, in Company D, 13th Missouri V. I., and died in St. Louis, January 3, 1862.

FONDERSMITH, DAVID, was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G., but the time and place of his death have not been obtained.

FOREGRAVE, MICHAEL, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died November 21, '64.

FRAKER, SAMUEL, Company C, 76th O. V. I.

FRANCIS, JOHN L., was the Captain of Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was captured July 3, 1864, at North Mountain, West Virginia, and died in prison at Columbia, South Carolina, December 6, '64, in the 24th year of his age.

FRANCIS, JOHN R., became a member in 1862, of the 3d O. V. I., and died while in the service in Tennessee, November 25, '62, aged 42 years.

FRANCIS, WM., a soldier of the War of 1812, died September 12, '68; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FRANKS, MARTIN, was a member of Company H, 31st O. V. I., and died at Nashville, Tennessee, April 13, 1862.

FRENCH, IRA B., enlisted in Company B, 76th O. V. I.; became Captain of the Company, and was killed in the battle of Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, 1863. He was buried at Alexandria, in this county.

FROST, EZRA, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Florence, South Carolina, January 14, '65.

FROST, LEVI, enlisted August, 1861, in Company C, 15th O. V. I.; killed at Stone River December 31, 1862, aged 24.

FRY, THOMAS CORWIN, 1st O. V. C., died March 29, 1865.

FURGUSON, HARVEY, Lieutenant Company D, 1st O. V. C., died June 14, '76; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

G

GANTS, JACOB, was a member of Company C, 129th O. V. I., and died of disease at Cumberland Gap.

GARDNER, B. F., was a member of Company D, 22d O. V. I., and died after two years' and three months' service, on board the hospital boat, Glasgow, July 19, 1863.

GARDNER, JOHN S., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Florence, South Carolina, November 2, 1864.

GAST, MARTIN, Company E, 76th O. V. I.: buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

GERMAN, HENRY A., enlisted in Company G, 76th O. V. I., October 16, 1861, re-enlisted January 5, 1864. He died at Nashville, Tennessee, April 2, 1864, aged 28 years.

GIBBONEY, SILAS A., enlisted in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and re-enlisted, in January, 1864. He was killed in a charge on rebel works at Ruff's Mills, Georgia, July 4th, 1864, on his 21st birthday.

GIBSON, JOSEPH, enlisted at Newark, January 25, 1862, in Company C, 76th O. V. I., and died at Shiloh, Tennessee, April 28, 1862.

GILL, WM. S., died January 17, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GILLESPIE, JASPER L., was a member of Company D, 113th O. V. I., and died in hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, February 11, 1863.

GLANCY, JOSIAH, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864. The time and place of his death have not been furnished, but it is believed he died after his return from captivity.

GLOYD, LUCIUS A., Company D, 1st O. V. C., died June 8, 1879; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GOFF, PRESTON E., enlisted in 21st O. V. I., died at Andersonville August 15, 1864.

GOMINDINGER, CHARLES.—

GOODING, JOSEPH W., was a member of Company D, 113th O. V. I. He was killed at Chickamauga September 20, 1863.

GORMAN, TIMOTHY, enlisted in Company E, 76th O. V. I., January 3, 1862, and died at Whitesides, Tennessee, November 28, '63.

GORIUS, JOHN J., was a member of the 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery. He died July 18, 1879, and was buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

GRAY, JOHN, enlisted August 22, 1862, in Company F., 113th O. V. I., at Newark, and died April 14, '63, at Franklin, Tennessee.

GRAY, JOHN W., 2d Lieutenant Company C, 76th O. V. I., died at home February 15, 1878, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN, ALBERT G., enlisted in Company C, 28th Iowa V. I. He died at Memphis, Tennessee, June 29, 1863.

GREEN, BENJAMIN L., was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. He died at St. Louis, February 28, 1863, aged 27 years.

GREEN, CHARLES H., Sergeant Company A, 76th O. V. I.; died at home and buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

GREEN, GEORGE, was a member of Company D, 76th O. V. I., and was killed in battle.

GREEN, JAMES W., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and after having been in five rebel prisons, he died at Florence, South Carolina, January 24, 1865, in the 23d year of his age.

GREEN, JOHN W., enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1863.

GREEN, JOSEPH A., was a member of Company A, 76th O. V. I. and died at Rome, Georgia, September 9, 1864, in the 21st year of his age. The four last named were brothers, sons of H. S. Green.

GREGORY, THOMAS, was a member of Company C, 135th O. N. G., and was killed at Maryland Heights, July 6, 1864.

GRIFFIN, CHARLES, Brevet Major General U. S. A., died of yellow fever, in Texas, September 15, 1867.

GRIFFIN, MICHAEL, enlisted at Newark, March 25, 1864, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and was killed at Resacca, Georgia, May 15, '64.

GRIFFITH, DAVID, enlisted in August, 1862, in Company G, 45th O. V. I. He was killed in the defense of Knoxville, Tennessee, November 18, 1863, aged 23 years.

GROVES, JACOB, enlisted in Company C, 129th O. V. I., and died of disease.

H

HAGAR, JACOB, Company C, 27th O. V. I.; died December 20, 1861, at Sedalia, Missouri.

HAIGHT, GEORGE E., Company H, 31st O. V. I. He died at Nashville, Tennessee, March 24, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HALLIDAY, ALBERT H., U. S. Army., died January 8, 1871; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HALLIDAY, AMOS, a soldier of the War of 1812, was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HALLIDAY, FRANKLIN, 6th O. V. I., died February 1, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HAMILTON, ARTHUR T., enlisted in 32d O. V. I., August 13, 1861. He was promoted to Lieutenant in the 9th O. V. C., December 6, '62, and to Captain February 11, '65. On the day of his last promotion he was mortally wounded at Aiken, South Carolina, and died at Cheraw, South Carolina, March 6, '65, aged 22 years.

HAMILTON, HENRY, enlisted at Brownsville, August 13, 1861, in Company G, 32d O. V. I., and died at Beverly, West Virginia, December 12, '61, aged 21 years. He was buried at home.

HAMILTON, ROBERT J., enlisted at Brownsville, August 13, 1861; was wounded at the battle of Camp Allegheny, West Virginia, December 13, '61, and died in Zanesville, Ohio, December 27, '61, aged 19 years. He was buried at home.

HAMILTON, S. G., a soldier of the War of 1812, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HAMILTON, WM. M., Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, and died at Annapolis, Maryland, after he was exchanged, and was buried in Brownsville cemetery. His age was about 25 years.

HAND, JAMES G., Company H, 10th O. V. C. He was killed near Bear Creek Station, Georgia, September 15, 1864.

HANLEY, —, Corporal —, died in hospital in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in 1863.

HANLEY, JAMES, Company F, 18th U. S. R., killed at Stone River, Tennessee, December 31, 1862.

HARDESTY, NELSON, Company A, 10th O. V. C. He died at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, April 26, 1863.

HARRIS, —, colored soldier.

HARRIS, REUBEN, U. S. Navy, died October 27, 1857; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HARTZELL, HIRAM, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company A, 95th O. V. I. He was killed at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, in August, '62, during the first Month of his service. He was 18 years old.

HARVEY, CHARLES, enlisted at Newark, October 19, 1861, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., was wounded at the battle of Ringgold, Ga., and captured; and died at Andersonville, Georgia, aged 23 years.

HASLOP, GUILFORD D., enlisted August 20, 1862, in Company D, 113th O. V. I., and was killed at Chickamauga September 20, '63.

HATCH, OSMER, enlisted October 26, 1861, and re-enlisted January 4, 1864. He was wounded while in service in Georgia, and died soon after a severe surgical operation.

HATFIELD, J. W., enlisted at Appleton in Company H, 76th O. V. I., November, 1861, and died at Helena, Arkansas, in '62.

HAUGHEY, FRANK A., enlisted June 13, 1861, at Newark, in Company H, 3d O. V. I. He was killed while on the Colonel Streight raid into Georgia, at the foot of Sandy Mountain, April 30, '63, aged 25 years.

HAWKE, ELIJAH, enlisted in Company D, 76th O. V. I., October 10, 1862; died at Memphis, Tennessee, April 16, '63.

HAYNER, B, Company A, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison November 6, '64.

HAYNER, ENOCH, enlisted in Company A, 12th O. V. I.; was captured at Cloyd Mountain, Virginia, May 12, 1864; died at Andersonville, August 15, 1864.

HEELEY, JOHN FRED., Company H, 3d O. V. I., died December 26, 1872; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HENDERSON, J. MILTON, Assistant Surgeon; died January 4, 1865; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HENNE, MICHAEL, enlisted at Newark, October 24, 1861, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and died at Young's Point, Louisiana, January 26, '63, aged 29 years.

HENRY, JOHN, a soldier of the War of 1812, died May 13, 1857; was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HENTHORN, RUFUS W., enlisted in Company G, 76th O. V. I., October 22,

1861, and re-enlisted January 4, '64. He was killed in the battle of Jonesboro, Georgia, August 31, '64.

HERMON, R., was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864; died in Andersonville prison, October 11, '64.

HICKEY, HENRY, Company E, 12th O. V. I., was killed July 24, 1864.

HICKEY, WM., Company E, 12th O. V. I., was killed at Winchester, Virginia, July 24, 1864.

HILL, BENJAMIN W., Company B, 27th O. V. I. He died of consumption, August 26, 1865, aged 27 years.

HILL, CATON, Company C, 76th O. V. I. He died of a gun-shot wound March 23, 1866, aged 25 years.

HILL, EZRA, Company K, 76th O. V. I. He died January 3, 1862, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, aged 22 years.

HILL, JOHN W., enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I. and died at Sherman's Landing, Louisiana, in '63.

HILLERY, W.—

HINES, WM., enlisted in Company C, 27th O. V. I., July 18, 1861, and re-enlisted January 1, '64. He died at Big Shanty, Georgia, July 20, 1864, of wounds received at Kenesaw Mountain. He was in his 21st year.

HIRST, THOMAS A., enlisted February 11, 1864, in the 9th O. V. C., and died at Nashville, April 11, '64, aged 20 years.

HOLLAR, DAVID A., 76th O. V. I., died in the service of his country at the age of about 19 years.

HOLLAND, JOHN, enlisted February 15, 1864, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and was killed in battle July 22, '64, near Atlanta, Georgia, aged 22 years.

HOLLER, HIRAM, 1st Iowa Cavalry, died October 14, 1865; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOLLINGER, JACOB B., Co. I, 78th O. V. I. He died in hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, April 12, 1862.

HOLMES, WESLEY, was a member of Company F, 135th O. N. Guards. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Andersonville September 30, '64.

HOLTSBERRY, ISAAC, enlisted November 26, 1861, in Company G, 76th O. V. I., and was killed at Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 11, '63.

HOLTSBERRY, THOMAS M., Company H, 31st O. V. I., and was killed at Chickamauga, November 19, 1863.

HONNEGGER, JACOB, enlisted at Newark, November 18, 1861, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and died at St. Louis, Missouri, February 10, '63, aged 41 years.

HORN, WM., a soldier of the War of 1812, died June 5, 1863; was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HOOPER, GEORGE M., Company H, 31st O. V. I. He died at Nashville, March 30, 1864.

HOPKINS, EBENEZER W., enlisted in March, 1864, in Company B, 76th O. V. I., and died August 14, '64, near Atlanta, Georgia, in the 18th year of his age.

HOPKINS, LEWIS A., enlisted in the 18th U. S. R., November 20, 1861, and died at Lebanon, Kentucky, February 23, '62, in the 20th year of his age.

HOWELL, EXOS, enlisted June 22, 1861, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., and died at Monterey, Tennessee, May 29, '62, aged 19 years.

HOWELL, J. W.—

HUFF, FRANKLIN A., Company D, 76th O. V. I., died February 18, 1864, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HUGHES, ALEX., enlisted in 76th O. V. I.; died at Vicksburg, July 6, 1863.

HUGHES, ELIAS, enlisted June 22, 1861, in Company E, 12th O. V. I., and died at Charleston, West Virginia, February 26, 1862, aged nearly 18 years.

HUGHES, J., Company E, 135th O. N. G. He was taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Florence, South Carolina, October 1, '64.

HUGHES, JOSHUA, Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was captured at Sewall Mountain, West Virginia, in 1863, and probably died in prison.

HUGHES, RICHARD, enlisted June 13, 1861, at Camp Dennison, in Company H, 3d O. V. I. He was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, January 3, '63, aged 19 years.

HUTCHINS, G. W., Company A, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, Georgia, October 28, '64.

HYNUS, JOSEPH, Company G, 18th U. S. R., buried South.

I

IBBOTSON, HENRY, enlisted in Company F, 113th O. V. I., at Newark, August 22, 1862, and was instantly killed at the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863.

IRWIN, GEORGE, was a member of Company F, 95th O. V. I. He enlisted in January, 1865, and died in Louisiana.

IRWIN, HENRY, enlisted October 7, 1862, in Company G, 76th O. V. I. He died at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, May 27, 1863.

IRWIN, JOHN S., enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at Oak Ridge, Mississippi, September 9, 1863, aged 19 years.

J

JAMES, JOHN, enlisted in Company G, 46th O. V. I., at Newark, in August 1862 and died at Baltimore, Maryland, April 28, '64.

JENNINGS, JOSEPH, W. Company C, 76th O. V. I. He was killed at the battle of Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, 1863, aged 32 years.

JENKINS, EUGENE J., enlisted July 17, 1861, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and died of typhoid fever, at Kansas City, Missouri, October 22, 1861, in the twenty-second year of his age.

JERRET, GEORGE, enlisted November 29, 1861, in Company C, 76th O. V. I.; died at Camp Dennison, Ohio, May 13, 1862, aged 24 years.

JOHNS, GEORGE, Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Florence, South Carolina, January 25, 1865.

JOHNSON, THOMAS, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died of wounds received in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862.

JONES, EVAN, 31st O. V. I.; died December 1, 1864.

JONES, GEORGE W., Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and is supposed to have died on board of boat, between Savannah, Georgia, and Hilton Head, South Carolina, November, '64, and buried at Charleston, South Carolina.

JONES, JOHN, Company G, 45th O. V. I.; was taken prisoner at Knoxville, Tennessee. He enlisted in August, 1862, and died in Andersonville prison, August 12, '64.

JONES, JOHN H., enlisted at Granville, in 1861, Company K, 76th O. V. I., and died of Camp disease at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, May, 1862, aged 18 years.

JONES, JOHN P., Sergeant Company C, 76th O. V. I., enlisted November 5, 1861, died in the West after the war.

JONES, S. D., Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, October 10, '64, aged 18 years and 10 months.

JONES, THOMAS, enlisted in Company G, 45th O. V. I., August, 1862, and was taken prisoner at Knoxville, Tennessee, November 18, '63, and died in prison at Richmond, Virginia, December 17, '63.

K

KENT, HENRY, enlisted August 10, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at Memphis, Tennessee.

KINDLE, WESLEY, enlisted in Company H, 31st O. V. I., September 27, 1861, and was killed at Mission Ridge, Tennessee.

KINDRED, JOHN, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at Memphis, Tennessee.

KING, LEWIS, enlisted July 19, 1861, in Company C, 27th O. V. I., and died at Commerce, Missouri, aged 23 years.

KISSEL, DAVID, Company F, 18th U. S. R., killed at Stone River, Tennessee, January 1, 1863.

KITE, ADAM, enlisted at Newark, August 19, 1862, in Company G, 45th O. V. I., and died at Lexington, Kentucky, in December, 1862.

KLINE, LOUIS L., Company E, 76th O. V. I.; died at home of wounds received in the service; buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

KNAPP, CHARLES E., enlisted in 1861, in Company D, 13th Missouri V. I. He died April 12, 1862, from a wound received six days before, in the battle of Shiloh, Tennessee.

KNIGHT, ALBERT, Company H, 3d O. V. I., died September 14, 1872; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KREBBS, C.—

KUGLER, JOSEPH, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died in hospital at Memphis, Tennessee.

KUMPF, GEORGE, enlisted December 27, 1861, and re-enlisted January 4, '64, in Company G, 76th O. V. I., and was killed May 28, '64, at Dallas, Georgia.

L

LAKE, JAMES, enlisted August 1, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died at Columbus, Ohio, in '63.

LAKE, SYLVANUS A., was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died at Annapolis, Maryland.

LAKE, VINCENT, enlisted at Newark, August 22, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I., and died at Camp Dennison, December 10, '64.

LALLEY, JAMES, enlisted at Camp Sherman, December 14, 1861, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and was killed in the battle of Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, '63, aged 18 years.

LANE, WM. H., enlisted at Hartford, August 14, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I. He was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga and captured, and died at Annapolis, Maryland, December 31, '63.

LANER, JOHN, enlisted at Camp Sherman, February 4, 1862, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and died at Camp Dennison, May 1, '62.

LARRABEE, JOHN W., enlisted in August 1863, in Company M, 10th O. V. C. and died at Kingston, Georgia, in the 18th year of his age.

LARRABEE, WM. H., enlisted at Newark, August 22, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I., and died at Louisville, Kentucky, August 15, '63.

LATHAM, JOHN, was a member of Company E, 12th O. V. I., and died at Camp Neil, West Virginia, October 29, 1861.

LAYMAN, DANIEL D., enlisted August 18, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died of wounds he received, August 30, '62, in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky.

LEESE, JOSEPH A., enlisted in August 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I. He was lost in April 1865, by the explosion of the steamer Sultana.

LEMERT, JOHN A., Company A, 76th O. V. I. He was promoted to a Lieutenant, and was wounded at Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, 1863, and died at Chattanooga, Tennessee, December 1, '63.

LEMERT, NATHAN F., Company D, 22d O. V. I., died of disease in Benton Barracks' Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri, November 11, 1861.

LEMERT, THADDEUS, Captain Company A, 76th O. V. I., was killed at Arkansas Post January 11, 1863.

LEMERT, THOMAS J., Company F, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Andersonville, Georgia, September 14, '64.

LEVINGSTON, ANDREW, Company F, 18th U. S. R., killed at Chickamauga September 20, 1863.

LEVINGSTON, T.—

LEVINGSTON, WM., enlisted August 15, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died near Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1864.

LEWIS, NELSON, Company B, 135th O. N. G., was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison.

LICER, PATRICK, enlisted at Newark, November 15, 1861, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and died near Vicksburg, Mississippi, January 27, '63, aged 30 years.

LICKLITER, HENRY, was a member of Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison December 14, '64.

LINCOLN, LYMAN H., enlisted at Hartford, August 14, 1862, in Company F., 113th O. V. I. He was killed at Kenesaw Mountain, Georgia, June 27, '64.

LITTLE, JACOB, a soldier of the War of 1812, died in 1841; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LITTLE, JOHN W., enlisted August 14, 1862, in Company F, 95th O. V. I.; was captured at Guntown, Mississippi, and lost his life by the explosion of the steamer Sultana, on the Mississippi River, in April, '65.

LONG, JOHN, enlisted in October 1861, at Appleton, in Company H, 76th O. V. I., and died at Rock Island Barracks, Illinois, December 31, '63, aged 19 years.

LONG, JOSEPH, enlisted in the "Squirrel Hunters" for the defense of Cincinnati; died at home September 13, 1867; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LOOKER, HECTOR, enlisted in the 10th O. V. C. and was killed.

LOUGHMAN, ROBERT H., enlisted August 10, 1862, and died in camp near Vicksburg, Mississippi.

LOVELAND, CHARLES H., Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was wounded at Cloyd Mountain May 10, 1864, and died June 13, '64.

LOWRY, JOHN, enlisted at Newark, in Company E, 76th O. V. I., and died in 1862.

LOYD, David, enlisted in Company H, 76th O. V. I., in December 1861. He was wounded at Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, '63, and died two days thereafter at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

LUCAS, JOHN, Company E, 76th O. V. I. He died April 6, 1871, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LUTHER, CHARLES, Lieutenant Company E, 76th O. V. I., was killed by a shot through his head, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, in June 1863.

LYON, MATTHEW, enlisted September 3, 1861, in Company D, 22d O. V. I. and died at Mound City, Illinois, August 3, '63, aged 22 years.

M

MADDOX, JAMES, Company G, 76th O. V. I. He enlisted November 5, 1861, and died at Shellwater, Tennessee, May 24, '62.

MANN, MACEY, enlisted December 10, 1863, in Company D, 113th O. V. I., and was killed at Jonesboro, Georgia, September 1, '64.

MARCH, IRA, Company H, 31st O. V. I.; was killed at Resacca, Georgia.

MARK, J., Company B, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, October 24, '64.

MARTIN, M., Company B, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Andersonville, Georgia, March 6, 1865.

MARVIN, HENRY, 76th O. V. I.; died September 28, 1874, and buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MASON, WILLIAM C., Company D, 113th O. V. I.; died in hospital at Franklin, Tennessee, April 10, '63.

MATTHEWS, D.—

MCBRIDE, JOHN, Company B, 135th O. N. G. He was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, and died in prison at Florence, South Carolina, October 10, '64.

McCADDEN, JAMES, was a soldier of the Revolution and of the War of 1812.

McCARTHY, HENRY, Company H, 3d O. V. I.; died aged 27; buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

McCARTHY, WILLIAM, 61st N. Y. Vols.; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McCARTY, JOHN W., Chaplain 76th O. V. I.; died after the war in Cincinnati.

McCLOY, JAMES, Company F, 135th O. N. G.; was captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, '64. He died in Andersonville prison.

McCOMB, URIAH A., enlisted at Hartford, August 14, 1862, in Company F, 113th O. V. I. He was killed near Atlanta, Georgia, August 8, '64.

McCRUM, ROBERT, Company E, 12th O. V. I. He was killed at Cloyd Mountain, West Virginia, June 10, 1864.

McDOUGAL, LEONIDAS, Captain Company H, 3d O. V. I. Commissioned April 16, 1861, and was killed at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, October 8, 1862; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McFARLAND, BENJAMIN, Company H, 31st O. V. I.; died at Nashville, Tennessee, December 2, 1862.

McKAY, J.—

McKINNEY, GEORGE, Company D, 76th O. V. I.

McKNIGHT, I., Company A, 76th O. V. I.; died April 27, 1863, at Vicksburg, Mississippi.

McKNIGHT, JOHN W., Company A, 76th O. V. I. He died of wounds received at the battle of Arkansas Post, March 16, 1863.

McMILLEN, CHARLES, was captured and died at the age of 21, in Andersonville prison.

McMULLEN, BURR N., was a veteran in the Mexican War; died October 28, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

McVICKER, GEORGE W., enlisted in 1861. He was a member of Company G, 25th O. V. I., and was killed at the second Bull Run battle, August 30, 1862, aged 22 years.

McVICKER, HENRY, Company D, 76th O. V. I. He died at home May 14, 1876, and was buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MEEKENS, DAVID, Company I, 12th O. V. I.; was killed June 17, 1864.

MEEKENS, RICHARD B., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Annapolis, Maryland, March 13, 1865.

MEISTER, JOSEPH, Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; died of wounds at home, November 18, 1878; buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

MERCHANT, DALLAS, 46th O. V. I., killed at Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862.

MEREDITH, BENJAMIN D., Company E, 12th O. V. I., wounded, it was supposed mortally, at Bull Run, August 27, 1862.

MERRIOTT, JOSEPH, 76th O. V. I.; was sick on the march on Iuka, Miss., left on the way, and was never heard of afterwards.

MERRILL, JOHN QUINCY, enlisted May 3, 1861, in 17th O. V. I., and re-enlisted in Company B, 76th O. V. I. In March, '63 he was discharged and died of disease contracted in the army, October 16, '63, aged 20 years.

MESSENGER, MADISON C., Company D, 113th O. V. I. He received a fatal wound in the battle of Chickamauga, September 20, 1863, and died on or near the battle-field.

MILES, STEPHEN, enlisted in the 76th O. V. I., October 10, 1862, died in '63 from an injury received near Black River Bridge, Miss.

MILLER, ANSON, 76th O. V. I.; died August 3, 1875; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery,

MILLER, D. H., Company H, 76th O. V. I., buried at Homer.

MILLER, JOHN, enlisted in January, 1865, in Company F, 95th O. V. I., and died in Louisiana.

MILLER, JOHN R., was a Lieutenant of Company B, 76th O. V. I. He enlisted October 9, 1861, and received promotion afterwards, and was killed in the battle of Ringgold, Georgia, November 27, '63.

MILLER, SAMUEL, Company F, 135th O. N. G.; taken prisoner at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Sept. 14, '64.

MIMMS, GEORGE, Co. G, 5th Regiment United States colored troops, died at Carolina City, N. C., in 1865, aged 19 years.

MINTON, ISAAC S., Co. D, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga Sept. 19, 1863, in the 20th year of his age.

MINTON, JOHN N., Co. A, 11th Penn. V. C. He was born in Hartford, Licking county, Ohio, July 1, 1840, and died in prison at Salisbury, N. C., Jan., 8, '64.

MINTON, WM. J., Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died at War Trace, Tenn., Sept. 2, 1863, aged 26 years.

MITCHELL, HIRAM P., enlisted Sept. 2, 1862, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I., died in St. Louis, April 6, '63.

MOBLEY, ELIJAH, a faithful colored servant to Colonel F. H. Wilson during the war, died at home Oct. 10, 1878; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MOORE, DAVID, a soldier of the War of 1812, died April 27, 1845; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MOORE, D. A. B., went into the service as Captain of Company D, 1st O. V. C. He received a Major's commission and soon thereafter was mortally wounded in the battle of Stone River, Dec. 31, 1862, and died Jan. 2, '63. His remains were brought home for interment.

MOORE, JAMES, Co. H, 76th O. V. I., died at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., April 30, 1862.

MOORE, JOHN, enlisted at Kirkersville, Nov. 12, 1861, in Co. G, 46th O. V. I., died at Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 7, '63; buried near Pataskala.

MOORE, MOSES, a soldier of the War of 1812, died April 15, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MOORE, PETER A. J., enlisted Sept. 3, 1861, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., died at New Providence, Tenn., March 9, '62, aged 28 years.

MOORE, ROBERT A., enlisted in Co. B, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 1, 1862, died at Young's Point, La., March 30, '63.

MOOREHEAD, JOHN M., Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 18, 1863.

MORGAN, LEVI, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, '64, but the time and place of his death have not been learned.

MORRIS, E. J., Co. F, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Aug. 22, '64.

MORRIS, JOHN L. LIEUT., enlisted in the 45th O. V. I., at Newark, Aug. 19, '62, was promoted, for meritorious conduct, to a Lieutenancy in the 52d Colored Regiment; died of disease, Jan. 29, '67, but the place is not given.

MORRIS, WM. H., Co. F, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, '64, died Andersonville, Sept. 29, '64.

MORRISON, WM. R., was a veteran in the Mexican War; died March 8, 1854; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MOSSMAN, JAMES Y., enlisted at Newark, Dec. 11, 1861, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I., killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, '63, and buried there.

MUNSON, FRANCIS, Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died in the service.

MUNSON, G., ADOLPHUS enlisted in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., Nov. 6, '61, at Newark, died at St. Louis, March 23, '63, aged 46 years.

MURPHY, WESLEY, enlisted at Newark, Aug. 22, '62, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63.

MURREL, JOHN L., Co. A, 10th O. V. C.; died in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., June 12, 1864.

MURTZ, JOHN, died Aug. 15, '76; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MYERS, JACOB, enlisted at Etna, Oct. 30, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I., died at Shiloh, Tenn., in '62, aged 22 years.

MYERS, LOYD H., Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, '64, died at Andersonville, Sept. 1, '64.

N

NELSON, HENRY, enlisted Aug. 1, '62, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., died near Vicksburg, Miss., in '64.

NEWMAN, JAMES, Co. D, 1st O. V. C., died at Boonville, Mo.

NEWMAN, WILLIAM, Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died at Black River, Miss.; Aug. 16, 1863, aged 19.

NICHOLS, JOHN M., Co. H, 3d O. V. I., killed at Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, '62; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NICHOLS, TOWNSEND, Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died of disease just as he arrived at Newark from the South, Oct. 9, 1862; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NOLAN, JOHN, enlisted at Newark Oct. 19, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 23, '63, aged 31 years.

NOLAN, WM. enlisted at Newark Nov. 6, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; was drowned near Vicksburg March 24, '63; aged 21 years.

NORMAN, DAVID, died at home May 1, '79.; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

NORMAN, G. L. Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64, died at Andersonville Dec. 26, '64.

O

OGLIVIE, STEWART J. enlisted Aug. 14, '62, at Hartford, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I.; killed at Chickamauga Sept. 20, '63.

O'HARRA, JAMES, enlisted at Newark Oct. 18, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I. died near Vicksburg July 3, '63, aged 40 years.

OLIVER, WM. enlisted Nov. 30, '61, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I. and died at Pittsburg Landing, Tenn. April 17, '62.

ORMSBY, D. C. Co. C, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain West Va. July 3, '64, died at Andersonville Feb. '65.

O'SULLIVAN, PATRICK, enlisted at Newark, Nov. 11, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I., died at Marietta, Ga. Aug. 22, '64, aged 28 years.

O'SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY, enlisted at Newark Nov. 19, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I., was wounded and captured at Ringgold, Ga. and died in Andersonville.

OSTER, CHARLES, enlisted at Newark, Dec. 14, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I. killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, '63.

OUTCALT, R. V. Lieut. Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, July 3, '64, and died in '65, of disease contracted in a Rebel prison.

OVERHOLT, JOHN S. enlisted Aug. 1, '62, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I. died near Vicksburg, Miss.

OVERTURE, JACOB, a soldier of the War of 1812, died Oct. 29, '69, aged 76 years; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

OWENS, J. W.—

P

PAGE, HIRAM, Co. D, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863.

PALMER, ALONZO B., enlisted in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., Sept. 3, 1861; wounded at Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, '62, died at Cincinnati, May 1, '62, aged 39 years; buried at Pataskala.

PALMER, SAMUEL, Co. F, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Aug. 27, '64.

PARKER, ALFRED, Co. B, 113th O. V. I., died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 38 years.

PARKER, BURNS T., enlisted Oct. 22, 1861, in Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died near Shiloh, May 16, '62.

PARKS, C.—

PARR, MARQUIS D. C., enlisted Aug. 22, 1862, at Newark, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I. He was drowned in the Tennessee river, at Chattanooga, Nov. 25, '63.

PARSONS, HIRAM H., Co. H, 76th O. V. I., died of small-pox at Camp Denison, Ohio.

PARSONS, W. D., enlisted in Co. H, 76th O. V. I., Oct., 1861; re-enlisted in Jan., '64; died near Nashville, Tenn., March 24, '64.

PATTERSON, DAVID, enlisted in Co. G, 76th O. V. I., Nov. 21, 1861; died at Memphis, Tenn., March 24, '63.

PATON, J.—

PENCE, ISAAC, Co. H, 3d O. V. I., died Nov. 13, 1865; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

PENDERGRAST, MARTIN, buried in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

PHILBROOK, JOEL H., enlisted in Co. H, 76th O. V. I., Feb. 27, 1864, died at Nashville, Tenn., April 2, 1864, in his 18th year.

PIERCE, THEODORE W., enlisted in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., Sept. 3, 1861, died at Cincinnati, May 1, 1862, of wounds received at Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862.

PIERSON, JOSEPH W., Com. Sergeant, Co. D, 22d O. V. I.; buried in Jersey Cemetery.

PIERSON, SAMUEL W., Co. D, 3d Battalion U. S. I., died May 21, 1863, aged 25 years.

PIERSON, WALTER, Co. F, 135th O. N. G., taken prisoner at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, but the time and place of his death are not known.

PITTSFORD, TIMOTHY H., enlisted in Oct., 1864, in Co. G, United States Engineers, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., March 11, 1865, aged 19 years.

POLAND, WESLEY, Co. D, 1st O. V. C., killed at Stone River, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862.

POOR, A. M., Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Sept. 12, '64.

PORTER, —, 76th O. V. I., killed Nov. 27, 1863, at Ringgold Ga.

POTTER, WILLIAM, enlisted in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., Nov. 17, 1861, died at Bayou Meto, Ark., Nov. 12, 1863, aged 27 years; buried at Little Rock.

PRATT, LYMAN B., enlisted Aug. 20, 1862, in Co. D, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63, aged 30 years and eleven months.

PRESTON, JAMES N., Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died at Marietta, Ga., July 13, '64.

PRESTON, WM. O., enlisted in Co. G, 55th O. V. I., Feb., 1864, died at Savannah, Ga. Jan. 23, '65.

PRICE, CLINTON, enlisted at Newark in Co. E, 27th Colored Regiment, died at Philadelphia, Pa., aged 35 years.

PRICE, JONATHAN, Co. A, 135th O. N. G., contracted disease and died at home, Sept. 30, 1864.

PRICE, JOSEPH, enlisted in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., August 1, 1862, died near Vicksburg, Miss., of apoplexy.

PRICE, JOSHUA, Co. E, 12th O. V. I., killed at Cloyd Mountain W. Va., June 10, 1864, aged 40 years.

PRICE, SAMUEL, enlisted Aug. 1, 1862, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., died at home, on furlough, of disease contracted in the service.

PRIEST, JOSEPH, enlisted Aug. 18, 1862, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., died at Memphis, Tenn.

PRIEST, SOLOMON, Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died Oct. 10, 1863, of a wound received at Chickamauga.

PRIOR, ANTHONY M., Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville.

PROCTOR, DAVID, Co. D, 76th O. V. I.; buried in Mary Ann township.

PRUDEN, HENRY C., enlisted May 2, 1864, in Co. A, 135th O. N. G., died at Camp Chase, of disease, Sept. 6, 1864, aged nearly 20 years.

PUMPHREY, ALBERT, enlisted Aug. 18, 1862, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., died at Memphis, Tenn.

Q

QUINN, JOSEPH, enlisted at Newark, in Co. E, 27th Colored Regiment. He was taken sick at Fort Harrison, Va., and discharged; died soon after his return to Newark, aged 45 years.

R

RAMEY, ELIJAH, enlisted in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., Sept. 3, 1861; died at Paducah, Ky., April 16, 1862, aged 22 years.

READER, GEORGE T., enlisted in Co. G, 45th O. V. I., Aug. 15, 1862; taken prisoner at Philadelphia Tenn., Oct. 20, 1863, died at Andersonville, Aug. 14, 1864.

READHEAD, BENJAMIN, Co. H, 3d O. V. I., died May 25, 1863; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RECHELL, JOHN, Co. F, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Virginia, July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Oct. 11, 1864.

REED, GEORGE B., enlisted at Newark, Aug. 19, 1862, in Co. G, 45th O. V. I. killed at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov., 1863.

REES, RICHARD, enlisted Sept. 3, 1861, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., died at Jackson, Tenn., May 9, 1863, aged 22 years.

REDHEAD, JOSEPH, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

REDMOND, JAMES E., enlisted in 1861, in Co. F, 18th U. S. R., died at Bowling Green, Ky., Oct. 1862.

REDMOND, SYLVESTER, enlisted in 1861, in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., and re-enlisted in 1864; killed at Vicksburg, Miss., Sept., 1864, aged 22 years.

REDMOND, WILLIAM, enlisted in 1861, Co. H, — O. V. I., died from disease contracted at Fort Donelson, Tenn., aged 46 years.

REMINGTON, NELSON, enlisted in 6th U. S. C., Co. A, in Oct. 1861; wounded and captured near Winchester, Va., in July, 1864. He died in a Rebel prison August 1, 1864, aged 25 years.

REYNOLDS, HORACE, enlisted in Co. G, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 28, 1861; died at Bethel, Tenn., June 13, 1862.

RICHARDS, JOHN, Co. H, 3d O. V. I., died May 4, 1877; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RICHARDS, SAMUEL, Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died in hospital at Nashville.

RIDENOUR, WM., 9th O. V. C.; died in Georgia.

RIDER, WM. enlisted at Newark in Aug., '62, in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died at Bridgeport, Ala., Dec. 16, '63, aged 34 years; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

RIEFF, JOHN, enlisted at Newark, Nov. 8, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I., killed at Ringgold, Ga. Nov. 27, '63, aged 42 years.

ROBERTS, CHARLES, Co. E, 12th O. V. I., lost his life by the explosion of the Steamer Sultana, on the Mississippi river, in April 1865.

ROBERTS, LEROY, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., taken prisoner at North Mountain, W. Va. July 3, '64, and died at Andersonville.

ROBINSON, ALONZO, enlisted Aug. 1, '62, as a musician in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., died in the service at Memphis, Tenn.

ROBINSON, —, Co. B, 1st O. V. C., died about the close of the year 1861, at Louisville, Ky.

ROBINSON, DAVID, Co. B, 17th O. V. I.; buried in Jersey Cemetery.

ROBINSON, MATTHIAS, Co. D, 18th U. S. R.; buried in Jersey Cemetery.

ROOT, MARTIN L. enlisted in Co. D, 135th O. N. G. May 2, '64; died at Annapolis, Md. Aug. 9, '64, of typhoid fever; aged 25 years.

ROSE, ALBERT, enlisted in 1862, in Co. D, 113th O. V. I. and died in hospital at Nashville, Tenn. March 3, '63, aged 23 years.

ROSE, DANIEL, enlisted at Granville, Aug. 6, '62, in Co. D, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63, aged 24 years.

ROSE, SAMUEL L. enlisted at Granville, Aug. 19, '62, in Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 21, '63, of wounds received at Chickamauga.

RUDOLPH, JACOB, Co. C, 76th O. V. I. died at Vicksburg, Miss. in Aug. '63, aged 46 years.

RUNNELS, JOHN RYLAND, enlisted in Co. K, 4th Iowa V. I. August 24, '61, died of Camp fever at Rolla, Mo., Nov. 3, '61.

RUNNELS, STEPHEN W., Co. B, 142d O. N. G.; died at Bermuda Hundred, Va., Aug. 1, '64, buried near Fredonia, in this county.

RUNNION, JOSEPH, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, '64.

RUSH, GEORGE C., enlisted in Co. B, 113th O. V. I. Aug. 27, '62, died at Shelbyville, Tenn. July 23, '63, aged 23 years.

S

SALLIDAY, FRED., a soldier of the War of 1812, died Aug. 8, '75; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SANDALS, WM. H., enlisted Sept. 3, '61, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., died near Corinth, Miss. July 27, '62, aged 23 years.

SAVORY, CHARLES, enlisted in Co. F, 95th O. V. I. in '63, died at New Orleans, April 11, '65, of a wound received while on picket duty at the siege of Spanish Fort, April 5, '65.

SAWYER, ADAM, enlisted Oct. 29, '61, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I., died May 19, '62 on board of a Sanitary boat on the Mississippi river.

SAWYER, SAMUEL C., enlisted Sept. 7, '62, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died March 2, '63, at Young's Point, La.

SAYER, WM. 12th O. V. I.; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SAYERS, AARON, enlisted at Newark, June 19, '61, in Co. E., 12th O. V. I. Wounded by a bushwhacker at Meadow Bluff, West Va. Dec. 11, '63; died at Fayette, West Va. Jan. 23, '64.

SCHACH, J.—

SCHERRER, BLASIUS.—

SCOTT, WM., enlisted at Newark in Co. D, 1st O. V. C.; wounded at Lovejoy Station, Tenn.; died at Chattanooga, Tenn. in Sept. '64; aged 28 years.

SESSOR, THOMAS, Co. H, 31st O. V. I., died Sept. 14, '64; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery; enlisted Sept. 14, '61; discharged May 20, '62.

SETZER, PHILIP W. enlisted at Newark Aug. 20, '63, in Co. I. 2d O. H. Art.; killed by a railroad collision at Elk River, Tenn. May 4, '64, aged about 30.

SEYMOUR, HENRY S. enlisted June 5, '61, in Co. B, 4th O. V. I.; died on his way home from the army of the Potomac, at Mt. Liberty, Knox Co. Ohio, Jan. 17, '63, aged 23 years.

SHAMBAUGH, —, Co. D, 135th O. N. G.; drowned at Harper's Ferry, July, 1864.

SHAW, ANDREW J., enlisted at Newark, Aug. 22, '62, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I. wounded at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga.; died of his wounds July 19, '64; aged 25.

SHEPPARD, NELSON M. enlisted at Newark Nov. 12, '62, in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., died Jan. 18, '63, at Napoleon, Ark., aged 21 years.

SHERMAN, REUBEN, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Va. July 3, '64; died in Andersonville Oct. 10, '64.

SHIPPS, NEWTON S., Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64; died at Florence, S. C. Nov. 16, '64.

SHOBBLE, DANIEL, Co. D, 1st O. V. C. was among the missing at the battle of Lovejoy. As he has not been since heard from he is undoubtedly dead.

SHOHONEY, EDWARD, enlisted Oct. 7, '62, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died at Vicksburg, Miss. July 28, '63.

SHRUM, JOHN, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SHUTE, JOHN W. Co. B, 135th O. N. G., taken prisoner at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64, but the time and place of his death has not been learned.

SINNETT, REUBEN, enlisted Sept. 3, '61, in the 22d O. V. I.; died June 20, '62, at St. Louis, aged 21 years.

SINSABAUGH, CYRUS, 95th O. V. I., killed at Richmond, Ky. Aug. 30, '62.

SKINNER, SAMUEL, Co. F, 95th O. V. I.; contracted disease and died a short time after reaching home.

SMART, CHARLES A. Sergeant Co. C, 76th O. V. I., enlisted Oct. 12, '61; died at Helena, Ark. Oct. 2, '62.

SMART, GEORGE, enlisted at Hartford, August 14, '62, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I., died on hospital boat between Nashville and Louisville, Nov. 27, '64.

SMART, JOSEPH A. Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured July 3, '64, at North Mountain, West Va.; died at Florence, S. C. Oct. 26, '64.

SMITH, GEORGE M. Co. B, 6th O. V. C.; died in Staunton hospital of a wound received near Washington City, July 17, '63, aged 38 years.

SMITH, HIRAM W. enlisted March 16, '62, in Co. H, 18th U. S. R.; wounded at Dallas May 30, '64, of which he died at Chattanooga, June 19, '64.

SMITH, JAMES, Sr., a soldier of the War of 1812; died September 19, '65; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH, JESSE, was a soldier of the War of 1812; died June 7, '67, aged 83 years; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH, JOHN, enlisted Feb. 4, '62, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; supposed to have died on a steamer between Paducah and Cincinnati, the same year.

SMITH, JOHN L. a Mexican War veteran, buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SMITH, JOHN W., Co. F, 189th O. V. I.; died at Huntsville, Ala. in April, '65.

SMITH, SIDNEY, enlisted Oct. 25, '61, in Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died at Helena, Ark. Aug. 12, '62, aged 33 years.

SMITH, WESLEY V. Co. E, 12th O. V. I.; died at Gauley, West Va. Oct. 27, 1861.

SMOOTS, G.—

SMOOTS, W.—

SOMERVILLE, LEVI, enlisted in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 1, '61, and re-enlisted Feb. 20, '64; died at Resacca, Ga. May 18, '64, aged 29 years.

SOUTHARD, A. CONVERSE, Captain, 45th Ills. V. I.; died Nov. 23, '76; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SOUTHARD, SAMUEL, 1st Lieut. 31st O. V. I.; died Nov. 23, '66; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SPARKS, JOAB, Co. B, 24th O. V. I.; buried in Brownsville.

SPELLMAN, ABRAHAM, enlisted Sept. 3, '61, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I.; died at St. Louis, Nov. 9, '61, aged 18 years.

SPENCER, THOMAS, 31st O. V. I.; died June 18, '66; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STAFFORD, CHARLES W., Co. B, 3d O. V. I., killed at the battle of Day's Gap, Ala. April 30, '63; aged 28 years.

STEEL, GEORGE, enlisted at Newark; killed at Deep Bottom, Bermuda Hundred, Va., aged 35 years.

STEVENS, IRA W., Lieut. in Co. D, 1st O. V. C.; died in Tennessee.

STEVENS, JOHN D. D., enlisted Aug. 14, '62, at Hartford, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I., died June 1, '63, at Franklin, Tennessee.

STEVENS, LEWIS L. 135th O. N. G.; died at Martinsburg, West Va. June, '64.

STEVENSON, GEO. W. enlisted in an Illinois Regiment; killed by an accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a comrade, near Corinth, Miss. in 1862.

STOCKTON, THOMAS M. enlisted Aug. 7, '62, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I.; wounded at Richmond, Ky. Aug. 30, '62, of which he died Oct. 1, '62, aged 18 years and 6 months.

STOUT, FELIX, Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; died at Vicksburg, Miss. July 26, '63, aged 26 years.

STREEPER, Frank W. enlisted in Co. A, 76th O. V. I. Oct. 1, '61, and re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64; killed at Cheraw, S. C. by the accidental explosion of ammunition, March 6, '65.

STROTHER, BENJAMIN, enlisted September 3, '61, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I. and re-enlisted January 3, '64; died at Camp Chase, July 15, '65, aged 31 years; buried at Alexandria.

SULLIVAN, JOHN, Co. F, 135th O. N. G.; captured at North Mountain, West Va. July 3, '64; died in Andersonville Sept. 9, '64.

SULLIVAN, PATRICK, enlisted Oct. 29, '61, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died at Jackson, Miss. July 15, '63.

SUTTON, ELIJAH, a soldier of the War of 1812, died Nov. 13, 1872; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SWINDEL, WILLIAM O.—

T

TALBOTT, RUFUS H., Co. F, 135th O. N. G.; captured at North Mountain, West Va. July 3, '64; died in Andersonville Sept. 14, '64. He was among the youngest soldiers in the service.

TALLEY, NATHANIEL, Co. H, 3d O. V. I., died Jan. 19, 1867; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TARR, GEORGE F. A., enlisted in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 10, 1861, at Newark; died at Black River Bridge, Miss., July 28, '63, aged 41 years.

TAVERNER, JOHN, 76th O. V. I., wounded in the head at Vicksburg, and died at home soon after.

TAYLOR, JAMES W., Co. A, 121st O. V. I., wounded near Atlanta, Aug. 24, 1864; died Sept. 12, '64, aged 21 years.

TAYLOR, WILLIAM, enlisted in 1861, in Co. D, 76th O. V. I., killed at Arkansas Post, Jan. 11, '63, aged 24 years.

TAYLOR, JAMES, a soldier of the War of 1812, died May 24, 1844; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TEAGARDEN, JOHN, Co. H, 31st O. V. I., captured at Chickamauga, and never heard from since.

THARP, WILLIAM, enlisted Oct. 7, 1862, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I., died at Black River, Miss., July 26, '63.

THOMAS, JAMES, died Oct. 7, 1866; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

THOMAS, THOMAS, enlisted at Newark, Feb. 3, 1864, in Co. H, 76th O. V. I. He lost his life by the explosion of the steamer Sultana, on the Mississippi river, in the spring of 1865.

THORN, GEORGE F., enlisted in Co. H, 13th O. V. I., June 20, 1861, killed near Lovejoy, Sept. 2, '64.

THRALL, AARON, Co. D, 18th U. S. R., died at Murfreesboro, Tenn., March 11, 1863.

THURSTON, ELMORE M., enlisted at St. Louisville, in Co. F, 1st U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers, Oct. 3, 1864; died at Chattanooga, Feb. 12, 1865.

TROY, MORRIS, enlisted in 1861, in Co. B, 27th O. V. I., died in St. Louis, Mo., of wounds received in the service, in Dec., 1862.

TOWNE, A. L., U. S. Navy, died June 25, 1875; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

TOWNE, JAMES, Co. D, 1st O. V. C., missing at the battle of Corinth and supposed to be dead.

TUCKER, JESSE H., Co. D, 113th O. V. I., killed at Chickamauga, Sept. 20, '63.

TURNER, LYMAN D., Co. E, 76th O. V. I., died of disease April 26, 1863.

TWINING, CYRUS, enlisted in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., Nov. 23, 1861, died March 21, 1862, at Crump's Landing, Tenn., aged 25 years.

U

UHULE, FRED., Sergeant Co. E, 76th O. V. I., died June 25, 1868, of wounds; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

UNKNOWN, died at Newark during the war, and could not be identified; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

UPHAM, CHARLES JARVIS, Co. D, 76th O. V. I., died Jan. 30, 1867; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

UPHAM, G. BAXTER, Co. C, 27th O. V. I., was elected a Lieutenant upon the organization of the Company, July 22, 1861; died of disease contracted in the service, at Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 6, 1862, aged 22 years.

V

VAN ALLEN, JOHN, Co. H, 31st O. V. I., died at Camp Dennison, O.

VAN BUSKIRK, RUFUS, Co. H, 3d O. V. I., died May 16, 1866; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

VANCE, JOHN A., was a veteran in the Mexican War, died at home June 30, 1873; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

VAN HORN, ARTHUR J., enlisted in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., Aug. 2, 1862; died of small-pox, at Memphis.

VAN KIRK, GEORGE W., Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, W. Va., July 3, 1864, died at Andersonville, Aug. 18, '64, aged 19 years.

VEACH, GEORGE T., Co. D, 76th O. V. I., killed by a locomotive in Kansas, March 24, 1879; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery, March 29, '79.

VERMILLION, HENRY, Co. D, 1st O. V. C., died at home on furlough.

VERMILLION, RICHARD, Co. D, 1st O. V. C., died at Atlanta, Ga.

VINNING, WILLIAM H. H., Co. G, 45th O. V. I., captured at Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 15, 1863; died at Andersonville, June 19, 1864, aged 23 years.

W

WAGGONER, JOHN, enlisted at Newark, Nov. 27, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; killed at Ringgold Nov. 27, '63, aged 34 years.

WALKER, CHARLES, enlisted at Newark in the 5th Colored Regiment; killed at Deep Bottom, Bermuda Hundred, Va., aged 27 years.

WALL, SIMEON B., Lieut. Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; mortally wounded at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, '63. He enlisted in 1861, in Co. A, 76th O. V. I.

WALLER, GEORGE, enlisted Sept. 3, '61, in Co. D, 22d O. V. I.; died at Corinth, Miss., May 15, '62, aged 25 years.

WALRATH, WM., Co. D, 1st O. V. C.; discharged on account of disease contracted in the service, and died of said disease in Canada.

WALSH, THOMAS, enlisted at Newark, Oct. 29, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; killed at Mission Ridge Nov. 26, '63, aged 26 years.

WARD, CHARLES V., enlisted as a musician in Co. D, 22d O. V. I.; died at Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 3, '63, aged 21 years.

WARD, DANIEL, enlisted in Co. D, 22d O. V. I., Sept. 3, '61; died at Paducah, Ky., April 23, '62, aged 19 years.

WARD, DAVID, enlisted in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 19, '61; died May 12, 1862.

WARDEN, J. F.—

WARNER, JOHN, Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died at East Point, Ga., Sept. 22, '64, aged about 23 years.

WATKINS, J.—

WEBBER, JESSE C., Co. D, 76th O. V. I., died near Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 2, '63, aged 19 years.

WEEKLY, DAVID T., enlisted at Newark, Feb. 22, '64, in Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; died at Rome, Ga., Aug. 22, '64, aged 21 years.

WELLS, HENRY A., Co. D, 113th O. V. I.; died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 20, 1863.

WELLS, G. C., Lieutenant Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; died near Shiloh, Tenn., May 28, '62.

WEST, JOHN T., Co. B, 135th O. N. G.; captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64; died in Annapolis, Md.

WESTBROOK, R. S., Co. B, 135th O. N. G.; captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64; died in Andersonville, Oct. 13, '64.

WEYREARCH, THOMAS J., enlisted July 18, '61, and re-enlisted Jan. 1, '64, in Co. C, 27th O. V. I.; killed near Atlanta, Ga., July 22, '64, aged 23 years.

WHARTON, ARTHUR, Co. B, 113th O. V. I., died at Franklin, Tenn., in '63.

WHARTON, GEORGE, Co. H, 31st O. V. I., died at Corinth, Miss., June 18, 1862.

WHEELOCK, JAMES L., enlisted Aug. 14, 1862, at Hartford, in Co. F, 113th O. V. I.; died of a wound received at Chickamauga, Sept. 22, 1863, in hospital at Chattanooga, Tenn.

WHITE, JAMES, enlisted Oct. 7, '62, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died April 5, '63, at Young's Point, La.

WHITEHEAD, ALBERT B., Co. D, 18th U. S. R.; buried in Jersey Cemetery.

WHITEHEAD, GEORGE F., enlisted Oct. 16, '61, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died March 4, '63, of wounds received at Arkansas Post.

WHITEHEAD, S. P., enlisted in Co. K, 93d Ill. V. I.; died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in '64, from injuries received on railroad.

WICKHAM, J. S., Q. M. Sergeant 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64; died at Lynchburg, Va., July 15, '64, aged 23 years and four months. His remains were brought home for interment in Jan. 1865.

WILLEY, WM. J., Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; killed near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 17, '64, aged 24 years.

WILCOX, BENJAMIN, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, July 3, '64; died soon after in Maryland of wounds.

WILCOX, MARVIN, enlisted Aug. 4, '62, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I., captured at Guntown, Miss., and lost his life by the explosion of the steamer Sultana, on the Mississippi river, in April, '65.

WILEY, THOMAS, was a veteran in the Mexican War, died April 3, '59; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILLIAMS, AMOS P., enlisted at Jersey, Oct. 21, '61, in Co. H, 76th O. V. I.;

died at Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 9, '63, of wounds received at Ringgold, aged 21 years.

WILLIAMS, JAMES, enlisted at Newark, Nov. 9, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; died at Camp Dennison June 23, '62, aged 40 years.

WILLIAMS, JOSHUA, Co. E, 12th O. V. I., died in Andersonville Sept. 4, '64.

WILLIAMS, LEWIS, enlisted Nov. 18, '61, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died a prisoner at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 19, '63.

WILLIAMS, WM., enlisted Dec. 15, '63, in Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died at Atlanta, Ga.

WILLIAMSON, BASIL, enlisted at Jersey, Nov. 19, '61, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; killed at Ringgold, Nov. 27, '63, aged 27 years.

WILSON, JACOB S., Co. D, 76th O. V. I., died at Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 3, '64, aged 22 years; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WILSON, PHILIP, enlisted Oct. 19, '61, in Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; killed at Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 27, '63, aged 20 years.

WILLYARD, JOHN, enlisted Aug. 1, '62, in Co. F, 95th O. V. I.; died at Memphis, Tenn.

WINTERS, WM. H., enlisted in Co. C, 76th O. V. I., Nov. 14, '61; died March 8, 1863.

WISE, JOHN A., enlisted Sept. 2, '62, in Co. G, 76th O. V. I.; died Aug. 1, '63, on hospital boat R. C. Wood, on the Mississippi river.

WISLEY, JOHN W., enlisted at Newark, Aug. 19, '62; was in the battle of Knoxville, Tenn., and never afterwards heard from.

WOLF, PETER, Co. B, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain West Va., July 3, '64; died in Andersonville Nov. 11, '64.

WOOD, SIDNEY R., Co. B, 76th O. V. I., killed at Arkansas Post Jan. 11, '63, aged 20 years.

WOODCOCK, GEORGE W., enlisted Oct. '61, in Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; died at Vicksburg, Miss., June 28, '63.

WOODRUFF, J. M., Co. F, 135th O. N. G., captured at North Mountain, West Va., July 3, '64; died at Andersonville, Sept. 22, '64.

WRIGHT, COLLIN C., enlisted in Co. H, 76th O. V. I., Feb. 27, '64; died at Annapolis, Md., Jan. 10, '65, aged 23 years; buried at Homer.

WRIGHT, GEORGE E., enlisted in Nov. '61, in Co. H, 76th O. V. I.; died at Helena, Ark., Oct. 6, '62, aged 21 years; buried at Homer.

WRIGHT, P., Co. D, 113th O. V. I., died at Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 16, '63.

Y and Z.

YEAST, A.—

ZARTMAN, JACOB, Co. I, 129th O. V. I., died at home May 2, '79; buried in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

ZIPPERER, JACOB, enlisted at Newark, January 10, '62, in Co. E, 76th O. V. I.; died at Camp Dennison, May 2, '62.

The following names have been furnished since the foregoing list has been put in print:

ATWOOD, WELLS W. Co. C, 76th O. V. I.; died at home in 1863.

BATTEE, A. A., Lieutenant Co. B, 76th O. V. I., died July 30, 1863, at Helena, Ark.

CRAFT, WM. F., enlisted in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 4, '61; died Aug. 29, '62, at Helena, Ark.

DUNN, THOMAS, enlisted in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 4, '61: killed at Jonesboro, Ga.

EVANS, ZEBULON P., Captain, 76th O. V. I., died and buried in Perry township, after the war.

FRAZIER, WM., Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died at Vicksburg, in 1863.

FROST, JOSEPH, Co. A, 76th O. V. I.; drowned at Paint Rock, Ala. in 1864.

FROST, J. W., enlisted in Co. A, 76th O. V. I., Oct. 4, '61; died at Memphis, Tenn., about July, 1862.

LEGGE, GEORGE W., served in 76th and 78th O. V. I.; died at home in New-ark, Aug. 20, 1879.

MOORE, MILTON S., Lieut., 76th O. V. I., died in the West, after the war.

MCCLAINE, WM., Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died at Vicksburg in 1863.

MCGAFFICK, JOHN, Co. C, 76th O. V. I., died at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 4, 1864.

PORTER, AMOS, Co. A.—balance of record on page 292.

PORTER, WM., Co. F, 125th O. V. I., killed at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27th, 1864.

REDMOND, SYLVESTER—recorded page 293, as killed at Vicksburg, was killed at Jonesboro, Ga.

SIMPSON, MERIDETH, Co. A, 76th O. V. I., died at Helena, Ark., in August, 1862.

SPERRY, JOSEPH, Co. F, 125th O. V. I., died in an ambulance near Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., in July, 1864.

The following summary may be deduced from the foregoing list, showing the commands and the places and manner of death of Licking County soldiers. The regiments are only named of those embracing one or more companies that went out from this county; all others are included under the head of "Miscellaneous:"

NUMBER OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

1st Ohio Cavalry.....	17
10th Ohio Cavalry.....	5
3d Ohio Infantry.....	22
12th " ".....	26
22d " ".....	22
27th " ".....	13
31st " ".....	21
76th " ".....	173
95th " ".....	39
113th O. V. I.	57
135th O. N. Guards.....	88
18th U. S. Regulars.....	18
War of 1812.....	19
Miscellaneous.....	130
Total.....	640
Killed in battle.....	128
Died in prison.....	92
Died in Hospital.....	312
Died at Home.....	108
Total.....	640

IV.

LICKING COUNTY SOLDIERS' RE-UNION,

JULY 22, 1879.

At a meeting of the "Society of Soldiers and Sailors of Licking County," held June 2d, 1879, it was resolved that a committee of three, consisting of Colonel J. C. Campbell, Colonel E. Nichols and Major C. D. Miller, be authorized to frame a programme and appoint a time and place for holding a County Re-union, and that the action of the committee be final, without any further action of the Society.

The committee selected the "Old Fort" as the place, and Tuesday, July 22d, 1879, as the time for holding the Re-union.

In accordance with the above, the committee agreed upon the following programme:

1st. That all Soldiers and Sailors of Licking and adjoining counties, with their families and friends, are invited to join in a general Re-union and Basket Pic-Nic, to be held at the "Old Fort," near Newark, on Tuesday, July 22d, 1879.

2d. That all Religious, Educational and Benevolent Associations, all Military organizations, Bands, Drum Corps and Glee Clubs, and other organizations that may enjoy and add enjoyment to the occasion, are cordially invited to attend.

3d. All parties attending the Re-union are requested to bring their own provisions, as the meeting will be conducted entirely on the basket pic-nic plan, without incurring any general expense, and all are requested to come direct to the "Old Fort" as soon before 10 o'clock, A. M., as convenient.

ORDER OF EXERCISES:

1st. The meeting will be called to order by the President of the Society, at 10:30 o'clock, A. M. in Floral Hall.

2. Prayer by Rev. Orville J. Nave.

3. Oration by Hon. J. W. Owens.

4. War songs by veterans.

5. Music by Drum Corps.

6. Army experiences and anecdotes related by veterans as called upon.
7. Music by Band.
8. Basket dinner until 2 P. M.
9. At 2 P. M., competitive or fancy drill by National Guards.
10. Dress Parade by National Guards.

Other impromptu exercises will be introduced during the interims, as the occasion may demand.

J. C. CAMPBELL,	} Committee.
E. NICHOLS,	
C. D. MILLER.	

The parts of the above programme were generally carried out, with the exception of the appearance of the National Guards. Invitations were sent early to the Newark Guards, and to the Atherton Guards, of Hebron, but as organized bodies they did not attend, although many members were individually present, enjoying the day with the veterans. About three thousand people were on the grounds, of which, perhaps, three hundred were soldiers. The country people came in during the forenoon, making the city quite lively. The attendance from the city was mostly in the afternoon. The weather was a perfect counterpart of that of a year ago; delightfully cool, as compared with the past heated term; a veil of clouds bating the heating rays of the sun, with occasional glimmers of sunshine to lighten up the forest tops. In the afternoon the clouds gathered and precipitated rain, which, however, did not interfere with the exercises; the people having listened to the speaking and music, and finished their dinners on the green sward, sought shelter in the large amphitheatre to again hear narrated old army experiences and anecdotes by the veterans. This proved to be one of the most interesting features of the reunion, and to the soldier seemed like "fighting their battles over again."

The sentiments expressed in the address of the Hon. James W. Owens, found a hearty response in the breasts of all true soldiers, and his remarks suggested thoughts for reflection dear to all. He declared that wars have been necessary in all ages, at certain periods of national existence, to purge and refine the body politic, and that it lifted men up and clothed them with a more exalted and chivalric character. He predicted that in a hundred years, men of ancestral pride would search family records to trace descent from those who participated in that war.

It perhaps may be pertinent to the subject matter of this Report to add a word at the close, respecting the propriety and objects of holding soldiers' reunions. The same feeling of fellowship animates the hearts of men in war as in peace, only perhaps in a greater degree, and proportionate to the causes which usually bind men together. The dangers and hardships of the service made stronger ties of friendship than civil life ever offered. Men, side by side, sharing the same privations, facing the same perils, and struggling to maintain the same glorious principles in years of sanguinary war, must form attachments that will endure while life lasts; hence, it seems that there can be no impropriety in meeting at stated periods to renew the friendships formed

under such trying circumstances. Again it is the natural sequence of events that a people enjoying the security of peace are apt to drift into an indifference of what has been secured to them by the sacrifices of war. As "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so is it necessary to guard against a repetition of causes that might lead to another strife wherein the fruits of our victory would be placed in jeopardy. A forgiven foe, clothed with full citizenship, ought not to revive again the dangerous issues considered forever settled. The principles fought for must be maintained, that the blood of the thousands who fell shall not have been shed in vain. The widows and orphans, the sonless fathers and mothers demand it; the maimed and worn out veteran calls upon the Nation to protect his dearly bought honors; the pride of the past swelling in the breasts of the survivors, demands that they hold fast and defend the glorious fruits of that struggle.

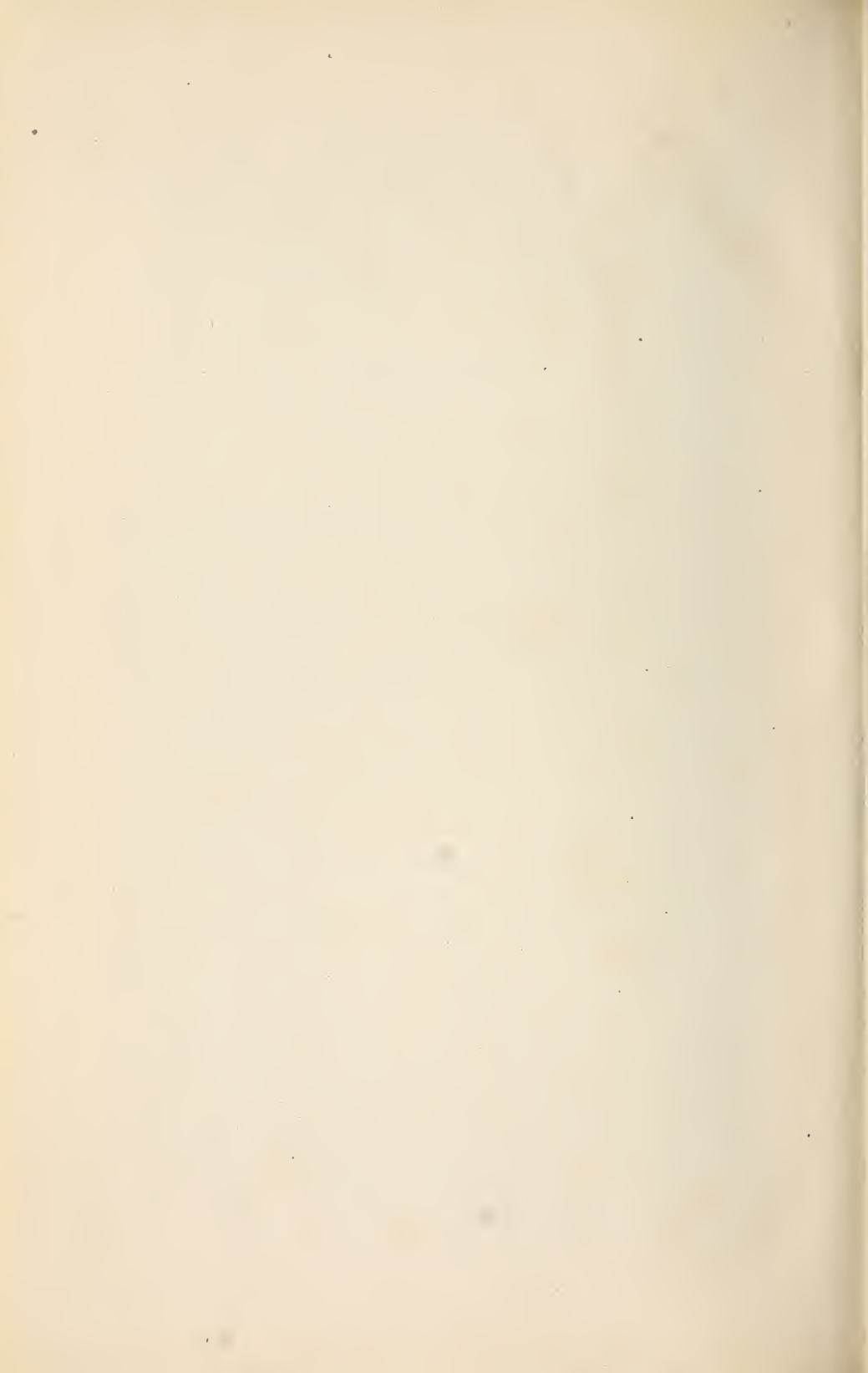
Soldiers, too, are sensitive on the subject of a due appreciation of their services, and expect from their fellow-countrymen full recognition of the sacrifices made for the preservation of our common country. These objects cannot better be secured than by the re-union of the men who were the principal actors in the great drama which has passed into history. As the cycles of years roll round, the ranks of that grand old army become thinner; many comrades are missing at the annual roll-call; soon the survivors of the "War for the Union" will pass away as have the soldiers of the Revolution, leaving for posterity evidence of fidelity to their country and to the cause they fought for, as manifested while living, in these glorious *re-unions*.

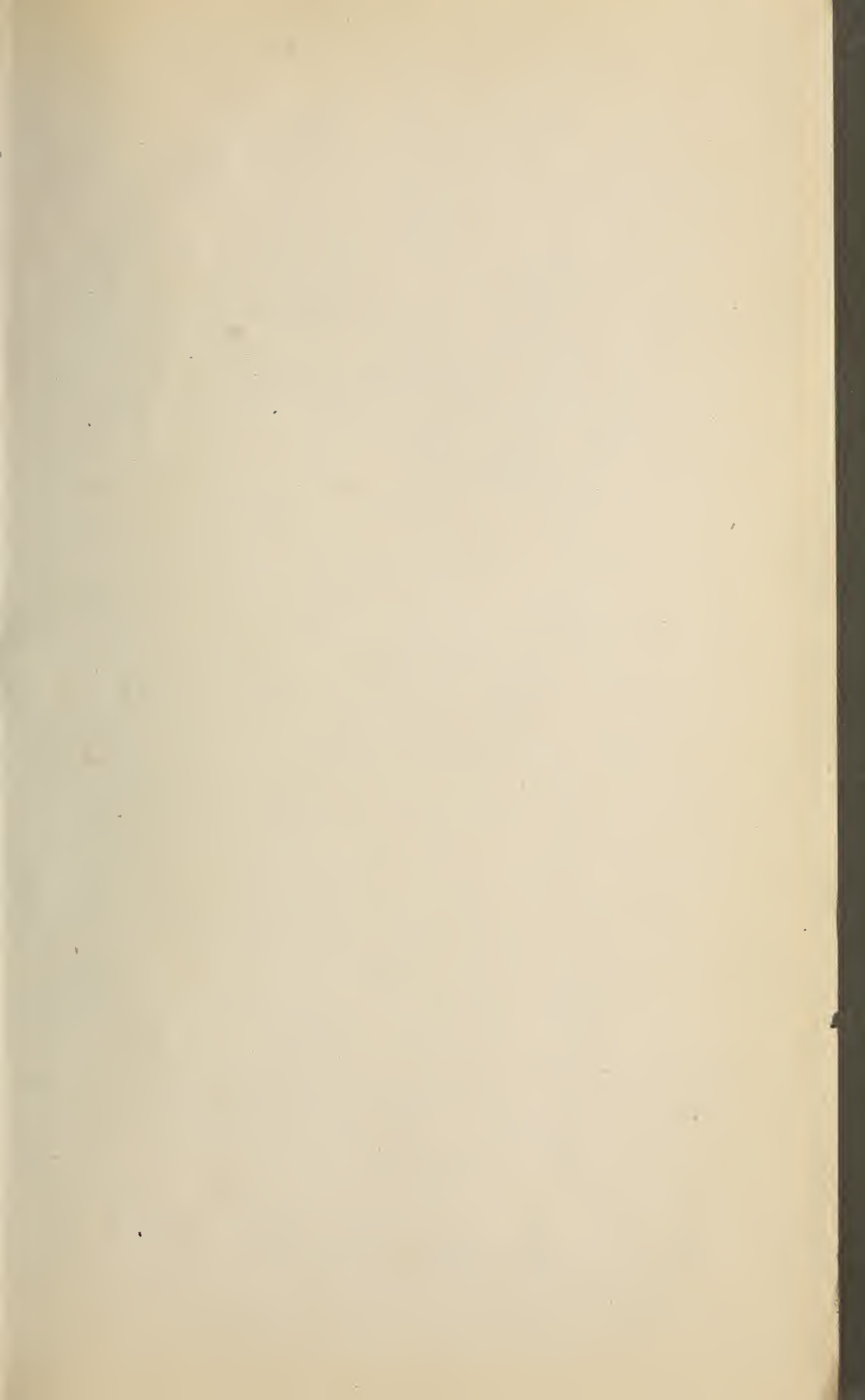
It is hoped that the soldiers of Ohio may again meet in re-union, and that every county will be represented. Newark is centrally situated and has the most suitable grounds in the State. Should her citizens offer sufficient encouragement, no doubt Ohio will again pour forth, in massed columns, her veterans in 1880.

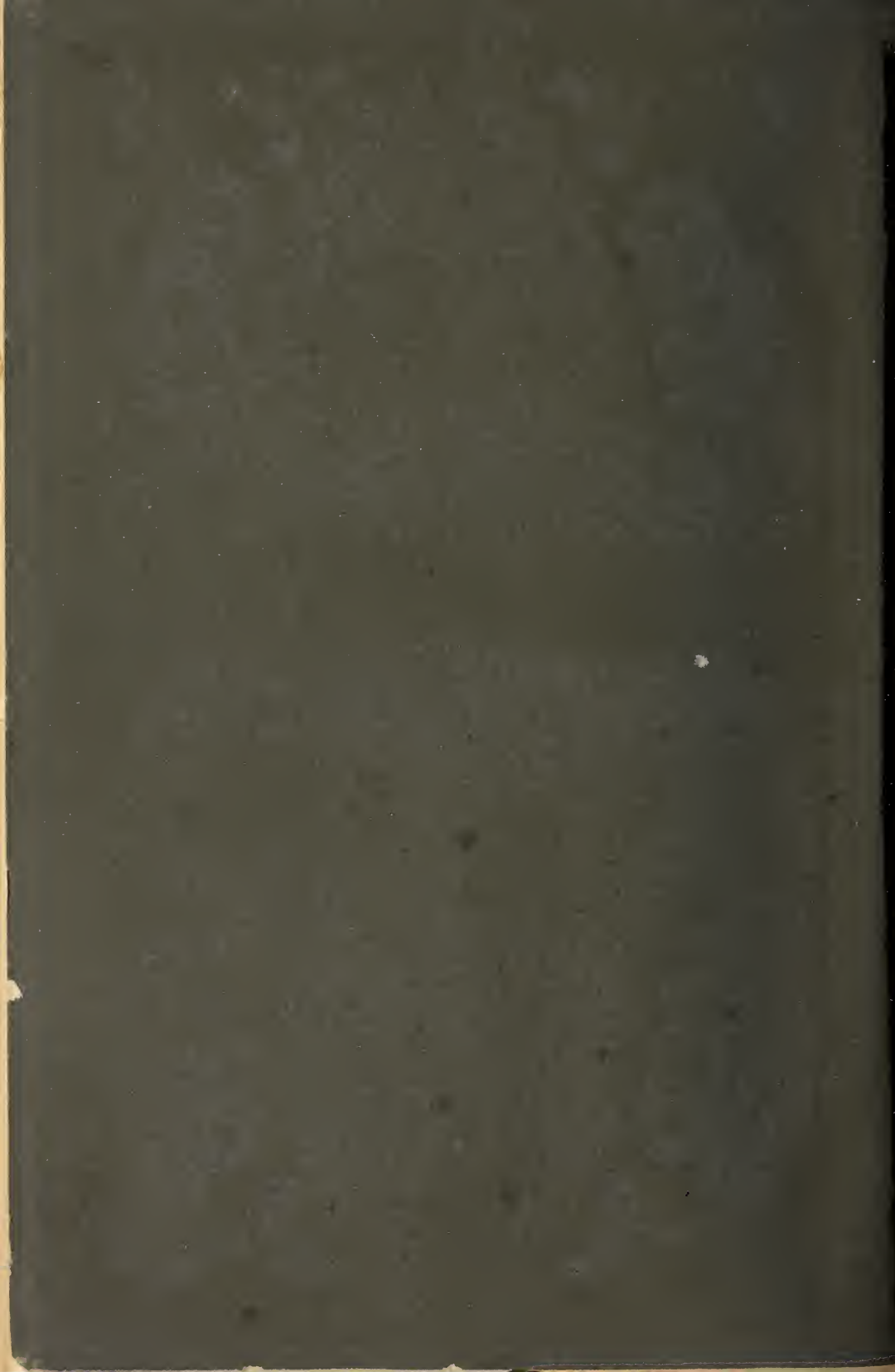
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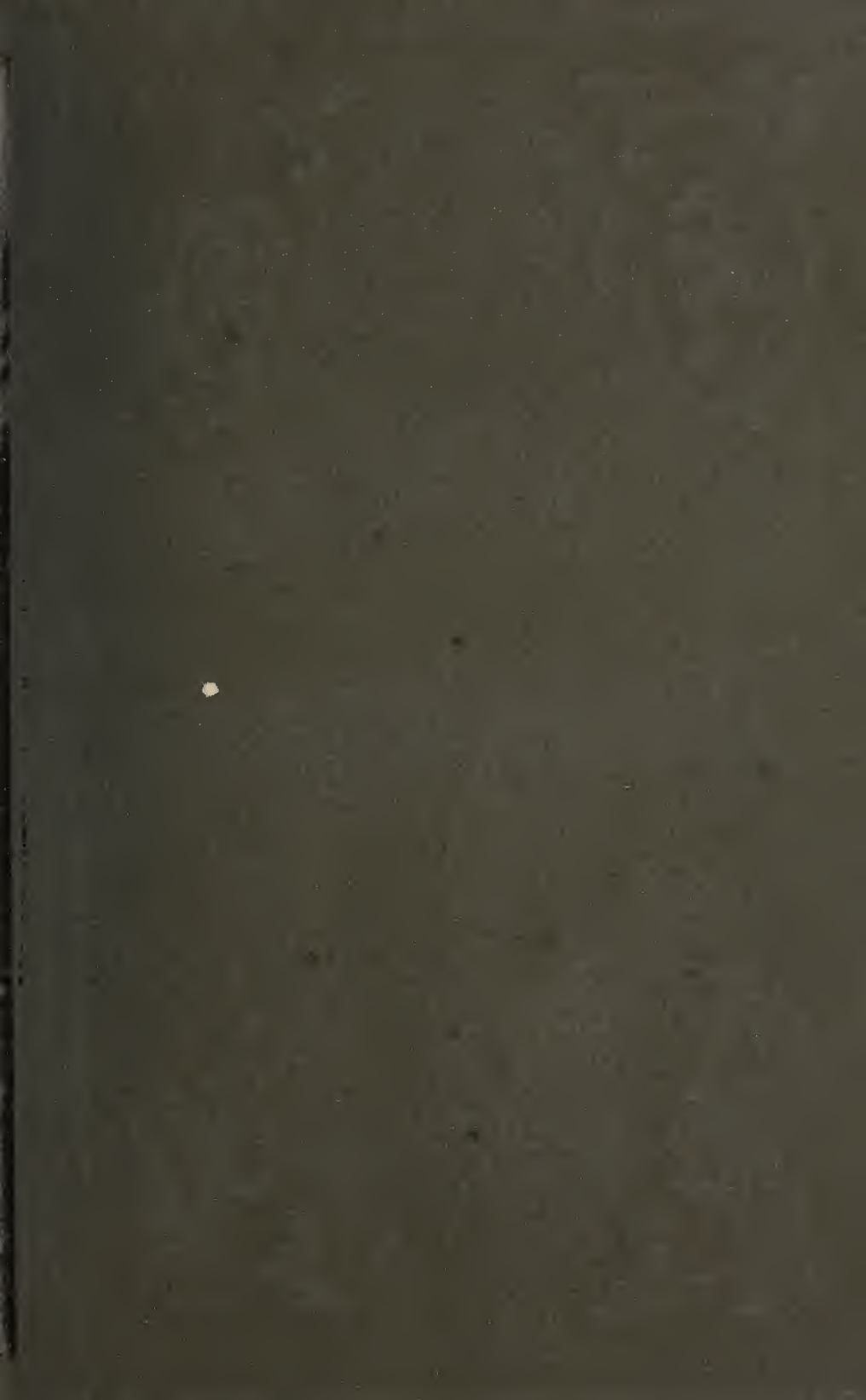
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